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Irish Times 'Phone Numbers. — Dublin—22171; *Belfast*—1787; *London*—*Central* 4350. *Belfast Office*—139 *Royal Avenue. London Office*—89 *Fleet Street.*

BIRTHS.

HARDY—April 1, 1930, at Ballyalla, Ennis, to Jane, wife of Godfrey Hardy, of Walterstown, Crusheen, County Clare, a daughter.

LOWE—March 20, 1930, at Bridge street, Carrick-on-Shannon, to Mr. and Mrs. John Lowe, a son.

MATHEWS—March 28, 1930, at 10 Moor Park avenue, Leeds, to Isabelle, wife of Reginald Mathews, of a daughter.

MERCER—February 10, 1930, at Jamalpur, India, to Irene (nee Turner), wife of Captain G. H. Mercer, 1st D.C.L.I., twin sons.

USSHER—March 29, 1930, at 27 Welbeck street, to Priscilla, wife of Richard Ussher (late Life Guards), of Laburta Nyeri, Kenya, a son.

MARRIAGES.

JACKSON and ARMSTRONG—March 26, 1930, at Killiney Parish Church, by the Rev. D. C. Green, John, eldest son of Joseph Jackson, ex-R.I.C., and Mrs. Jackson, 30 Phibsborough road, and grandson of the late John Jackson, Woodfield, Baltinglass, to Isobella (Bella), youngest daughter of the late John Armstrong and Mrs. Armstrong, Tullnagin House, Lisnaskea, County Fermanagh.

LECKY and WATSON—March 1, 1930, at Kingstown (by the Registrar of Marriages), Joseph Robert Cashel Lecky, son of the late Joseph Lecky, of Carrickbrae, Bray, County Wicklow, and Olive Watson, elder daughter of the late John P. Watson, of Bangor, County Down, and Mrs. Charles W. Wilson, of St. James's, Monkstown, County Dublin.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

DIGNAN—April 1, 1930, at a Nursing Home in London, Annie, daughter of the late Patrick Dignan, of Lisbride, Roscommon. R.I.P.

DOWLING—April 1, 1930, after a long illness, patiently borne, Sarah Jane, wife of John Dowling, Parknashogue. Funeral to-day (Thursday) at 2 o'clock to Ballycanew.

FINUCANE—April 1, 1930, at Ennis, Emily, relict of the late Morgan Finucane, Shalmavoy. R.I.P. Funeral took place yesterday (Wednesday), 2nd April, at 4 p.m., to family burial place, Dromcliffe.

FERGUSON—April 1, 1930, at Dunsford Rectory, Ardglass, County Down, Annie, dearly-loved wife of Rev. James Ferguson, and youngest daughter of the late Rev. Francis Stratham, LL.D., D.C.L., for over 40 years Rector of Walworth Parish, London. Funeral this day at Dunsford at 2 p.m.

LIGHTBURNE—April 2, 1930, at her residence, Furth House, Enfield, County Meath, Miss Lydia J. M. Lightburne. Funeral at 2 o'clock p.m. to-morrow (Friday) to Trim. American and South African papers please copy.

SHEPPARD—April 2, 1930, at the Railway Hotel, Shilelagh, of pneumonia, James V. Sheppard. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Funeral to Agnowle to-morrow (Friday) morning at 10 o'clock. Requiem Mass at Kilquiggan at 11 o'clock same morning.

WOODBURN—April 2, 1930, at his brother's residence, Catherinestown, Newcastle, County Dublin, Joseph Woodburn, late of Gilltown, Donadea. Funeral arrangements later.

IN MEMORIAM.

ATOCK—First Anniversary—In loving memory of our dear mother, Elizabeth M. Atock, who died at her residence, De Grey, Bushy Park road, Rathgar, on 3rd April, 1929.—Martin, Doris, and Ronald.

PRYCE—First Anniversary—In loving memory of our dear father, Robert Pryce, who departed this life 3rd April, 1929. Inserted by his loving children.

SCHOLEFIELD—In loving memory of Robert Scholefield, 31 Molesworth street, who died very suddenly at Kingstown April 3rd, 1926.—His wife.

NICHOLS'

'Phone—61276. 'Phone—61276.

FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT, LOMBARD STREET (WESTLAND ROW). Coffins, Hearses and MOTOR FUNERALS. Economy and Punctuality.

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RITZ COURT HOTEL, Leicester square, W.2. Bed, Bath and Breakfast, 6/6; £2 2/- weekly, or with Dinner £2 12/6. Grams—Ritzcourtel, Westbourne, London; also Brighton, facing sea.

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LLANDUDNO—CRAIGSIDE HYDRO. Beautiful situation. Covered tennis courts. 120 bed rooms, lift; garage. Turkish, sea water and plunge baths. Winter terms to June 30th. Apply Manager.

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CRICKLETH—Pte. Ire Private Hotel, modern, high class, comfortable Residence, South aspect, facing sea; golf, golf and tennis and bathing.—Proprietress, Mrs. Daly. 31 X

LONDON, W.C.1—Fotheringay, 17 Gordon Street, near Euston Station—Bed and Breakfast, 6/6. Miss Bowman. 7B-8

SWISS Private Hotel, 54 Fitzwilliam square, Dublin, high class Board Residence; 'phone, 61653. S

"THE Preston," Park View, Wellington road and Summerhill, Cork—Superior Board Residence; Bed and Breakfast, 5/6. 'Phone 593. Within few minutes of G.S.R. 24 S

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The Irish Times. SPECIAL EXTRA

14 PAGES. PRICE 2D. DUBLIN, THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1930. VOL. LXXII. NO. 22,759.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

DR. JOHN FERDINAND HUGH TAAFFE, late of 62 Waterloo road, Dublin, and formerly of Glencask, Co. Sligo, Deceased.

All persons having any claims or demands against the Estate or Assets of the above Deceased are requested to furnish particulars of same in writing to

ERNEST E. MERRICK, LL.D., Solicitor for the Executor, 6 St. Stephen's Green, N., Dublin.

EXPERIENCED LADY LEDGER CLERK desires position; excellent references.—Box No. H 1202, this office.

"TAMILESE," the Tea for Flavour. Sold by Mrs. E. Doyle, 105 Rathgar road.

COMPANY SECRETARY WANTED by leading Irish Industrial Fire and General Assurance Company. Applicants should write fully, stating experience, salary expected, etc., to Box A. 4615, O'Kennedy-Brindley, Ltd., 53-54 Lower O'Connell street, Dublin.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., Coombe, Dublin, W 4 — GALVANIZED CORRUGATED ROOF LIGHTS, GALVANIZED GUTTERS, DOWN PIPES AND FITTINGS.

FOR SALE. WHAT OFFERS? Five £5 5½% Castle Golf Club, Ltd., Debenture Stock.—H 1171, this office.

BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES. PAGE FOUR.

ADVERTISER desires responsible position in first class Motor Business; twenty years' experience all branches, sales or service; qualified engineer.—H 1005, this office.

BROOKS, THOMAS AND CO. LTD., DUBLIN — CHURCH SEATS, SCREENS, ALTAR RAILS, Etc.

COUNTY DUBLIN (South side), 12 miles from City—Singularly beautiful Residence, with exquisite mountain views; stands in about two acres of beautifully terraced grounds. House is a handsome structure, with bathrooms and every modern convenience. French casements; internal fittings of the highest quality. Particulars from JAMES H. NORTH & CO., 110 Grafton street.

COMMODIOUS modern Drawingroom Flat, centre Harcourt street; £9 month; adults.—H 998, this office.

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DRINK THE "CAPITAL" TEA (Regd.).

LARGE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

SUIT Guest House, Nursing Home, Flats; fine non-basement Modern Residence; garden, large garage; important key position, tram line, Pembroke Township; open situation. Sell bargain.—H 1112, this office.

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Tenders are invited. Prospectus can be obtained from the Registrar, at the Town Hall, Ballsbridge, Co. Dublin.

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TOURISTS, SHOPPERS, NEIGHBOURS can obtain from 12 to 3 p.m. DAILY an EXCELLENT 4-COURSE LUNCHEON at 2/6. Best Food and Quick Service.

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COINS—Collector would like offer of Irish Copper Tokens, 1789-1800. Address "Z 4510, Coins," this office.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS FOOTWEAR to Measure. READY TO WEAR, from 45/-. West End Shapes WATKINS, 77/78 DAME STREET.

PERMANENT REMOVAL OF SUPERFLUOUS HAIR. Consultation Free.—Mrs. POMEROY LTD., 67 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

ATTRACTIVE DETACHED modern labour-saving House, with garage and out-offices; beautifully situated. Foxrock; five minutes from train and 'bus, for disposal; full particulars, with photographs of House. Apply Frank V. Gordon, Solicitor, 5 Clare street.

SAVE £25 IN EVERY £100 — By Furnishing at Hill's for Cash or by their very Special Instalment Scheme. Full particulars on application. 10-12 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

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MONEY—The Highest Advances to be obtained on Diamonds, Jewellery, Antique Silver, Waterford Glass, Furniture, Pianos, Motor Cycles, at WELDON'S FIRST-CLASS MONEY OFFICE, 85 MARLBOROUGH STREET (Nelson Pillar).

"LOVE SET FREE," a thrilling new Serial, begins to-day in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

TULLAMORE—The "Irish Times," the "Weekly Irish Times" and the "Irish Field" can be had immediately after the arrival of the trains from Mr. M. F. GORRY, Harbour street.

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FIVE WIRELESS INDOOR AERIALS are illustrated in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" To-day. Price Twopence.

PHIL SCOTT'S BIGGEST PURSE for BOXING, by Georges Carpentier, in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day. Price Twopence.

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SALE OF SCRAP METAL.

The Dublin Borough Commissioners are prepared to receive Tenders for Purchase of a Quantity of Heavy Iron, also a small quantity of Light Iron, Copper and Brass. Particulars may be obtained from the Superintendent of Public Lighting, Tara street, Dublin. Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Scrap Metal," and addressed to "Dublin Borough Commissioners, Public Lighting Department, Tara street," will be received up to 12 noon on Tuesday, 15th instant.

GERALD J. SHERLOCK, Town Clerk. Town Clerk's Office, City Hall, 2nd April, 1930.

4/B. 331. W.H.Co.

TENDERS invited for the Erection of a GOLF PAVILION, on the Kilkee Links.

Plan and Specification to be seen from J. T. Doherty, Hon. Secretary, West End, Kilkee.

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FIAT TOURER, £73; Armstrong Saloon, £170; Wolseley Saloon, £200; Wolseley Tourer, £45; Wolseley Six Saloon, £350; Wolseley Six Tourer, £170. Apply GRAFTON MOTOR CO., Grafton street, Dublin.

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ARMSTRONG-SIDDELEY SIX CYLINDER CARS

have so thoroughly satisfied themselves of its efficiency that it is now fitted as standard equipment to the 20 h.p. models without extra charge, and it is also fitted to the charming 15 h.p. models at an extra charge of £41 10s. Inspection invited.

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CHOOSE FROM THESE BRILLIANT 1930 MODELS

ESSEX CHALLENGER	*HUDSON SUPER 8*
Club Saloon £275	*Club Saloon - - £380*
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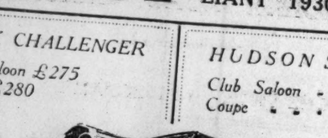
8 Models	*10 Body Styles*



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24/11/'25.

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LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, Irish Terrier Dog, 27th; red, hard coat; reward given.—21 Great Strand Street. 28 C

LOST, Airedale Dog. Will finder please communicate with W. Toone, Castle Park, Malkey. 29 D

LOST, a Cub Bear Collar, on Monday evening or Tuesday morning, on Wellington road or in Pembroke Park. If brought to 18 Pembroke Park, 5/- reward. 1 F

LOST, Terrier, Tuesday, Blue Handbag, money, papers. Reward McIntyre, Newsagent, Terenure.

SPECTACLES. Pince-nez. Lost Footween College Street and Bank of Ireland; reward.—Maguire's, Lower Ormond quay, Dublin. E

SITUATIONS VACANT.

HIBERNIAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

Required, a DEPUTATION SECRETARY (Clergyman, C.I., to take up work immediately. Salary £450. Applications, stating age, to be sent, not later than the 16th inst., to the Honorary Secretaries, Hibernian Bible Society, 41-43 Dawson street, Dublin. 2 X

AUTOMOBILE Engineering Training College, Chelsea, London, S.W.3 (Day and Residential, founded specially to train boys of good education for the automobile industry). The curriculum combines an essentially practical modern workshop experience, with training in administration. Appointments are qualified students. Candidates will be accepted for Probationary Term, commencing April 24th. Syllabus from Secretary.

A BUSINESS Training at Skerry's College, 10 Hardcourt Street, will equip you for a good position. Prospectus free. T

A FEW Ladies Wanted to Solicit Orders; salary and commission. State age and experience to H 972.—This office. T

ASSISTANT for Implements, Seeds, Hardware Department in Dublin Firm. Apply, stating age, experience, salary to H 993, this office. 31 E

APPOINTMENTS—Matron: Prospectus, 8d.—Secretary, Atlantic College, 2 Upper Ely place, Dublin (Official Training Centre).

APPRENTICE Wanted, to learn Motor and Cycle Trade; full training; can live in; small wage; premium £50.—H 1215, this office. 1 F

BANK Clerkships and how to obtain them. Full particulars from Skerry's College, 70 Stephen's Green. T

CITY Choir—Wanted, young Lady, with good voice; contralto preferred; terms as arranged. Apply H 1173, this office. 2 A

FIVE Wireless Indoor Aerials are illustrated in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 1 F

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office fully written upon the envelope. T

LADY Accountant Wanted as Ledger Clerk, posting and furnishing accounts. Reply own handwriting, with copies testimonials, state experience and salary, H 904, this office. 30 D

LADY Shorthand Typist and General Office Assistant required by city firm of Accountants; must be thoroughly conversant; replies, stating age, experience, salary, etc. Address "Z 4557, Typist," this office. 2 A

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MOTHER'S Help (Protestant) required, Palmerston road; good needlewoman; charge of child, year old.—H 1193, this office. 2 E

PHIL Scott's Biggest Purse for Boxing, by Georges Carpentier, in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence.

SHORTHAND Typist Wanted, city Office; state age, speed, where educated, salary expected, copies testimonials.—H 1204, this office. 2 E

SPECIALITY Salesman required; only first class men need apply. Particulars to H 1218, this office. T

VACANCY for young gentleman as Pupil on well known farm; pedigree dairy herd; milked Farmyard. Address Z 4375, Pupil, this office. 2 A

WANTED, Junior Assistant, Bar and Grocery (Protestant). Address, with copies of references and salary required (indoor).—"Z 3465, Grocery," this office. 30 D

WANTED, Companion Housekeeper, Protestant, for elderly lady residing South Dublin; no applicants under 35 years considered.—498, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock. 31 E

WANTED immediately, Lady Bookkeeper, Protestant, outdoor, for Hardware Merchants' Office; must be quick and accurate. Please address, with references and salary expected, "Z 4508, Bookkeeper," this office. 2 A

WANTED, Fork and Spade Finishers; only competent men need apply.—Galway Foundry and Engineering Company. 1 D

WANTED, Lady Canvassers for Newspaper Work.—H 1162, this office. 2 E

WANTED, young Gentlewoman to help mother and daughter; quiet house, Kerry. Address "Z 4543, Help," this office. 2 A

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ADVANCES on Deeds, Shares, Endowment Policies, post-dated Cheques.—Wachman, 30 Drury street.

EX-FOREMAN Carpenter, with capital wants share in business.—H 881, this office. 28 D

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YOUNG Man seeks Partnership, any business; capital £150.—H 1191, this office. 2 A

£5 to £500 Advanced privately on approved personal security or borrowers at an extremely low rate of interest; loans can be repaid by small instalments to suit. Call or write for particulars, 8 Freeman and Co., 7 Garfield street, Belfast.

£15 UPWARDS Advanced by Post, easy terms, on small interest; no fees charged; special terms on shares, deeds, and post-dated cheques; transactions private. Apply Estates, Ltd., 45 High street. 12 30

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IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office fully written upon the envelope. T

LADY Accountant Wanted as Ledger Clerk, posting and furnishing accounts. Reply own handwriting, with copies testimonials, state experience and salary, H 904, this office. 30 D

LADY Shorthand Typist and General Office Assistant required by city firm of Accountants; must be thoroughly conversant; replies, stating age, experience, salary, etc. Address "Z 4557, Typist," this office. 2 A

"LOVE Set Free," a thrilling new serial, begins to-day in the "Weekly Irish Times." Price twopence.

MILLINERY Sales—Wanted, Smart Saleswomen with city experience of millinery sales.—Menzies and Co., 49 Henry street. 29 D

MOTHER'S Help (Protestant) required, Palmerston road; good needlewoman; charge of child, year old.—H 1193, this office. 2 E

PHIL Scott's Biggest Purse for Boxing, by Georges Carpentier, in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence.

SHORTHAND Typist Wanted, city Office; state age, speed, where educated, salary expected, copies testimonials.—H 1204, this office. 2 E

SPECIALITY Salesman required; only first class men need apply. Particulars to H 1218, this office. T

VACANCY for young gentleman as Pupil on well known farm; pedigree dairy herd; milked Farmyard. Address Z 4375, Pupil, this office. 2 A

WANTED, Junior Assistant, Bar and Grocery (Protestant). Address, with copies of references and salary required (indoor), "Z 3465, Grocery," this office. 30 D

WANTED, Companion Housekeeper, Protestant, for elderly lady residing South Dublin; no applicants under 35 years considered.—498, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock. 31 E

WANTED immediately, Lady Bookkeeper, Protestant, outdoor, for Hardware Merchants' Office; must be quick and accurate. Please address, with references and salary expected, "Z 4508, Bookkeeper," this office. 2 A

WANTED, Fork and Spade Finishers; only competent men need apply.—Galway Foundry and Engineering Company. 1 D

WANTED, Lady Canvassers for Newspaper Work.—H 1162, this office. 2 E

WANTED, young Gentlewoman to help mother and daughter; quiet house, Kerry. Address "Z 4543, Help," this office. 2 A

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.

ADVANCES on Deeds, Shares, Endowment Policies, post-dated Cheques.—Wachman, 30 Drury street.

EX-FOREMAN Carpenter, with capital wants share in business.—H 881, this office. 28 D

LOANS granted on moderate terms. F. Tooher, 5 Fownes' street, Dublin. T

YOUNG Man seeks Partnership, any business; capital £150.—H 1191, this office. 2 A

£5 to £500 Advanced privately on approved personal security or borrowers at an extremely low rate of interest; loans can be repaid by small instalments to suit. Call or write for particulars, 8 Freeman and Co., 7 Garfield street, Belfast.

£15 UPWARDS Advanced by Post, easy terms, on small interest; no fees charged; special terms on shares, deeds, and post-dated cheques; transactions private. Apply Estates, Ltd., 45 High street. 12 30

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

ALL prospective buyers of Secondhand Cars should communicate with Lincoln and Noland, Ltd., Austin Hillman Saloon, as new, £300; other Hillman and Sunbeam Distributors, 37 and 38 Lower Baggot street, Dublin. First state the kind of car you are looking for and the price you want to pay. T

STEYR AND MARMON CARS.
Famous six and equally famous Eights.
THOMAS J. ROGERS, LTD., South King St., Dublin. T

USED CARS FOR SALE.

ESSEX SALOON, 1929 .....
ESSEX SALOON, 4 door, 1928 ..... £220
ESSEX SALOON, 2 door, 1928 ..... £180
SINGER SALOON, 4 door, 1928 ..... £150
LEA FRANCIS SALOON, 1925 ..... £150
MORRIS-COWLEY, 1927 2 Seater £65
BALLOT TOURER, 1926 ..... £90
ESSEX 2 Seater, 1924 ..... £90
ROCHET-SCHNEIDER, 1926 ..... £100
DELAGE TOURER, 1926 ..... £50
DELAGE 4 SEATER SPORTS £100
ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY SALOON £225
CLYNO 2 SEATER, 1926 ..... £175
RENAULT, 1928/1929 ..... £155
£165

Purchase on Instalment Plan if Desired.

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18 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.
'Phone—61983-4.

ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY
Reconditioned and Factory Guaranteed Cars. Cash or Deferred.
1926 14 h.p. 4 cylinder Saloons £150
1927 " " " £200
1928 15 h.p. 6 " " £275
1929 " " " (small mileage) £350
1926 14 h.p. Sunbeam Tourer ..... from £250
1926/7 Armstrong Siddeley 14 h.p. Tourers from £125
Other makes, including Fiat, Morris, Austin, etc., from £85

EXPRESS AUTO CO., 2 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN. from £50 1 E

RARE Chance for securing one of the famous 20.9 SUPER SIX CROSSLEY SALOONS, 20.9 horse power; delivered March, 1928; tax paid; cost over £900. Inspection and trial runs arranged. Offers received up to 5th April at CROSS AND SONS' GARAGE (Only Address), SULLIVAN'S QUAY, CORK (Opposite Grand Parade). 2 A

A NUMBER of Used Cars for Sale, including 1929 Hillman Saloon, as new, £300; other Hillman models, from £80; 1929 Morris Oxford Saloon, £220; others from £60; 1926 Triumph Super 7 Saloon, £170; Armstrong Siddeley Tourers, from £80; 1926 Sunbeam Scouts 2 Seater £60, and 20 other Cars from £40.—E. D. Cox, 205 Pearse street, Dublin. T

A 1928 Citroen Saloon, 12.24, splendid condition, taxed year, £150. Seen after six, 12 Rathgar avenue. 29 D

A BABY Austin 1925, also Renault Tourer 1924.—Poynton, Rutland place. 1 F

AUTOCARS—8 H. Cars for Sale—1926 12 h.p. Peugeot Tourer, £65; 1926 11 h.p. Standard Ford Ton Truck, £16 tax paid to end December, £65; 1927 Cowley Two Seater, £75; 1925 Lagonda Two Seater, £30; 6 cyl. Oakland Tourer, £60. All in perfect mechanical condition. Seen at 19 Chatham street, off Grafton street. 2 F

AUSTIN 7 h.p. Tourer, good condition and appearance; £50.—H 1212, this office.

AUSTIN Seven, engine recently overhauled. 2 F Hudson's Garage, Merrion.

ALL Motorists should make a point of reading the Interesting and Instructive Articles on Motoring by W. G. Aston, which appear in "The Irish Field." Published every Saturday. Price 2d.

CITROEN, 11.4 (1926), in perfect running order, owner going abroad; £60 immediate purchaser. Call J. Barr, 27 Herbert place. 29 D

CITROEN Saloon, 1929, 4 cylinder, as new, £185; 61238, or H 986, this office. 31 E

COUPE (new Ford) 1929 model, for Sale, complete with every detail, upholstery fitted with loose covers, only 2,000 miles use, tax paid to end of year, owner leaving, better than new; what offers?—Box K 9218, Kenny's Advertising Agency. 1 F

DODGE Saloon Car for Sale, perfect running order, condition good, tyres as new; price £125. Address "Z 4502, Motor," this office. 1 D

FIAT and Vauxhall Cars—Nice selection for immediate delivery. Andrew J. Doyle, Fiat and Vauxhall Agent, 51 South King street. T

FIAT 9 h.p. 1929 two seater for Sale, any trial given.—Fitzmaurice, Springvale, Rathfarnham. 29 D

FIAT 13, late 1928, Tourer, any reasonable trial; £110.—"Clon," Torquay road, Foxrock. 31 E

FOR sharp, large Touring Motor Car (1915). Apply H 1019, this office. 31 E

FOR Sale, Fiat Tourer, 12 h.p. 1928 model, in excellent condition throughout, new tyres on rear wheels, model, full set of tools, etc., car privately owned and driven; £150; inspection at garage, Ballybrado, Cahir. Apply O'Gorman Bros., Ltd., Clonmel.

FOR Sale, Four Seater Gregoire Car, Tourer, 1922, mechanically perfect, self starter, coil ignition. Address "Z 4551, Motor," this office. 2 E

FORD Sports Coupe; immediate delivery.—Dawsons, Marmoth. 28 D

FOR Sale, 16 h.p. Rover, Wermann Saloon, sliding roof, 1929, done 8,000 miles, duty paid, tax December; £300.—H 1184, this office. 31 E

GALLOWAY 12 h.p. Tourer, purchased March, 1928, full equipment, perfect order, new tyres, trial, town or country.—Bargain £85.—O'Rourke, 110 Mid Abbey street, Dublin. 28 D

HUMBER 16/50 Tourer, dark blue, 4.5 seater, perfect condition, screen, Claxon horn; £90.—H 1181, this office.

LATE 1926 Fiat Car for Sale; 2 seater, with large dicker, condition as new. Apply Pacitti, 54 Rathmines road. 1 F

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED, Chauffeur, Protestant, some knowledge gardening and horses and handy about house; good reference essential.—H 981, this office.

WANTED, Pembroke district, experienced Chauffeur, willing to do plain gardening. Address, with copies of testimonials, "Z 4538, Chauffeur," this office.

CHAUFFEUR. Handyman, Plain Gardener, milker, presently engaged. Address "Z 4562, Chauffeur," this office.

CHAUFFEUSE, Companion, or Secretary; experienced driver; shortly disengaged.—H 1084, this office. 31 E

TUITIONS CONTINUED.

NURSERY Governess or Lady Help required (Sundays included), for two children, aged 2 and 8; Clonskeagh district, daily 2.30 to 7.—H 1170, this office.

WANTED immediately, Substitute J. A. Mistress (Protestant), N. School, for some months. Address "Z 4459, Mistress," this office. 29 D

WANTED, Governess Housekeeper, R.C., South Dublin suburbs; particulars, salary, references. Address "Z 4469, Housekeeper," this office. 30 D

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

AS Housekeeper to small family; capable, trustworthy, good cook, town or country; highest references. Address "Z 4480, Housekeeper," this office.

ASSISTANT Matron or Linen-room Maid; school or college (Protestant).—H 1068, this office. 1 F

COMPANION Help, highly respectable, refined girl, 25; domesticated, comfortable home; Cathedral, O'Reilly, Beachmore, Carrickallen, Leitrim. 29 D

CARPENTER does house repairs, roofs, shop fitting; terms moderate.—H 1047, this office. 1 F

CHILDREN'S Clothes made by Expert, at own or client's house, also Knitting.—H 1060, this office. 1 D

COLLECTION of Accounts, Rents, Private Enquiries made by Police Pensioner (ex-Detective); reasonable terms.—H 1161, this office. 2 A

COMPETENT Shorthand Typist, 2 years' experience, seeks position; excellent reference.—H 1185, this office. 1 F

DISENGAGED, Attendant, Useful Companion, or position of trust. Apply Universal Bureau, Dun Laoghaire. 1 F

EXPERIENCED lady for poultry farm, worker or charge hand; month's free trial.—H 1061, this office. 1 D

EXPERIENCED Lady, Protestant, seeks post as Mother's Help, Companion Governess; highest reference. Address "Z 4573, Lady," this office. 2 A

GENERAL Handy Man, building, painting, carpentry, plain gardening, etc.; wife, son, excellent milker, cowman and yardman; seek employment; highly recommended.—Lord, Brown's Hill, Carlow.

HANDY Man seeks employment; own tools; woodwork, house repairs; experienced motorist.—H 1090, this office. 1 F

LADY (professional man's daughter), highly educated, Secretarial or otherwise; Dublin.—H 1233, this office.

LADY wishes to highly recommend superior Lady Help. Address "Z 4568, Help," this office.

TWO young French Ladies wish to get positions as Correspondents, Shorthand Typists, with view to learning the English language.—H 1026, this office. 1 D

YOUNG Gentlewoman desires post as Useful Lady Companion. Help; R.C., good tempered, adaptable, bright disposition; experienced all duties. Address "Z 4477, Help," this office. 31 E

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

COMPETENT Farm Servant Wanted immediately for the South of Ireland. Apply H 1216, this office.

GOOD General Man, with some knowledge of gardening; milk.—Girvin, Belmont, Galway. 29 D

WANTED, Agricultural Labourer for Co. Carlow farm, with some experience of timber work, willing to make himself useful; wages 25/- with house and garden, firing. Address "Z 3994, Labourer," this office.

WANTED, young Man, look after cows, help garden; must be good milker, early riser; state wages.—407, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 2 A

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED.

PLAIN Gardener and General Indoor Man Servant required, single. Protestant; no reply unless par-ticulars given, wages.—H 1166, this office.

WANTED, Co. Dublin, Married Man, R.C., small family, good knowledge gardening, milk; send copies, state age wages expected with house.—H 1182, this office. 1 F

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PLAIN Gardener and General Indoor Man Servant (single, Protestant); no reply unless particulars given, wages.—H 1166, this office. 1 F

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WANTED, Co. Dublin, Married Man, R.C., small family, good knowledge gardening, milk; send copies, state age wages expected with house.—H 1182, this office. 1 F

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS DISENGAGED.

GARDENER disengaged, young, married, 4 in family; good reference; good all round man.—Frederick Mahers, Willow Grove, Delgany, Co. Wicklow.

GARDENER wants daily or permanent work; well recommended; Pembroke district.—H 1023, this office.

GARDENERS—We keep a Register of Gardeners requiring situations, and will be pleased to send particulars to any lady or gentleman requiring such.—Alex. Dickson and Sons (Dublin), Ltd., 61 Dawson street.

PRACTICAL experienced Gardener wants permanent position, or day work.—Farrell, Upper Kimmage road, Terenure. 31 E

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED—Herd, understands all duties, disengaged 1st May; married, R.C.; highly recommended.—Charles O'Toole, Aclint, Edmondstown, Co. Louth.

GAMEKEEPER, Under, or Assistant; understands all duties, pheasant rearing and trapping, etc.; single, Protestant; highly recommended. Address "Z 4495, Gamekeeper," this office. 31 E

MARRIED Man seeks employment as Yardman and Farm Hand; good, milker; strict T.T. Address "Z 4501, Yardman," this office. T

PLOUGHMAN or Carter, understands all farm work and machinery, seeks employment with free house. Address "Z 4503, Male," this office. 1 D

RESPECTABLE young Man, presently engaged, desires post as Man Servant, in private house or hotel in city; excellent reference; strict T.T. Reply H 980, this office.

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HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

BOOKKEEPER Wanted, who thoroughly understands hotel routine and dockets; send references.—H 1100, this office. 1 D

COOK Wanted; must be experienced.—Broadway, 8 Lower O'Connell street. 30 D

CHEF de Cuisine required immediately for first class Hotel; must know his work, show good returns; good wages to competent man. Address, stating wages, experience, etc., "Z 4500, Chef," this office. 1 D

CITY club requires Cook, Waitress, Housemaid. Apply National Employment Office, 8 Westmoreland st.

EXPERIENCED Cook and Housemaid Waitress required for Co. Dublin Golf Club. Reply, with copies of references, H 1076, this office. 1 D

REQUIRED, an experienced Kitchenmaid for club; send copies references.—H 1003, this office.

WANTED, experienced Housemaid; understands waiting.—Hotel Lenehan, 25 Harcourt street. 29 D

WANTED immediately for first class Hotel, South of Ireland, competent Chef, Chambermaid, Waitress, Laundrymaid, and Stillroom Maid. Apply, stating age, experience, and where last employed, to 303, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 1 D

WAITER or Waitress required immediately for roughly experienced, and reliable. Apply, with references, Proprietress. Prince Wales Hotel, Athlone; must be

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

ASSISTANT Manageress desires position, good Hotel, city or country; thoroughly experienced.—H 916, this office. 31 E

EXPERIENCED Bookkeeper wishes place, first class hotel, city, country.—H 1069, this office. 1 F

EXPERIENCED Housemaid, city, country; wait in coffee room.—H 1156, this office.

EXPERIENCED Housemaid desires place, city hotel; good references.—H 1152, this office.

EXPERIENCED Waiter wishes place, city, country; well recommended.—H 1160, this office.

HOUSEMAID Waitress wishes place, city, suburbs; experienced as Parlourmaid.—H 1159, this office.

HOUSEMAID or Housemaid Waitress wishes place, this city, country. Address "Z 4562, Housemaid," this office.

HOTEL Porter wishes to hear of vacancy, city or suburbs; has five years' experience.—H 1189, this office.

YOUNG Girl, Waitress, thoroughly experienced; very well recommended. Address "Z 4516, Girl," this office.

YOUNG Housemaid Waitress wishes to be trained; some experience.—H 1154, this office. 2 A

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

AGENT well known Firms disposing of connection; exceptional opportunity for energetic Lady or Gentleman with undeniable references. What offers?—H 1234, this office. T

CONFECTIONERY Traveller Wanted for Dublin and holding other commissions not objected to; salary and commission. Apply by letter only to Stanley Woods, Ltd., T.T. Toffee Works, Granby place, Dublin. 2 A

WANTED, energetic Salesman or good address for quick selling proposition; salary and commission. Apply between 10 and 12, Sau-Odor-Flush, Abbey Buildings, Abbey street. 31 E

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

COSTS Drawer Wanted, Dublin office; good opening for competent man; replies, with full particulars, age, experience, salary, etc., in confidence. Address "Z 4556, Drawer," this office. 1 D

LADY (Protestant), experienced all branches legal (disengaged 5th April), seeks appointment. Address "Z 4492, Lady," this office.

LADY (Protestant) requires immediately Accommodation for Secretary Office. State lowest terms. Address "Z 4306, Accommodation," this office. 31 E

STENOGRAPHER (male or female) required immediately; must be well educated and a competent shorthand writer. Address, stating age, salary and experience, Henry Shannon, Solicitor, Clonmel. D

YOUNG Lady, 12 years' experience in Solicitor's Office, presently engaged, desires change; competent shorthand typist, bookkeeper. Probate extra. Matrimony work; also good knowledge of general office work. Address "Z 4524, Lady," this office.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

APPRENTICE or Improver (Protestant) required, indoors, country, by Pharmaceutical Chemist. Address "Z 4455, Apprentice," this office. 29 D

ASSISTANT, experienced dispenser, veterinary and photography; shortly disengaged. Address "Z 4467, Assistant," this office. 30 D

ASSISTANT Wanted, about three years' experience; active, good window dresser. Address "Z 4466, Medical," this office. 1 F

APPRENTICE (outdoor) required by Pharmaceutical Chemist, Dublin, South; fee returnable.—H 1241, this office. 2 A

ASSISTANT, aged 23, with seven years' experience at dispensing, counter, veterinary and photographic work, city and country; shortly disengaged. Box 366, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 2 A

EXPERIENCED Nurse Companion (Protestant), day or night duty; domesticated; 2 in family.—H 1018, this office. 2 A

EXPERIENCED Nurse Attendant or Working Companion; trustworthy, highly recommended.—H 1145, this office. 1 F

HOSPITAL Nurse would care invalid, her own Private Home, Dundrum.—H 1029, this office.

INVALIDS received in private House, convenient to city, suburbs; comfortable home, extensive grounds. For particulars address "Z 3577, Patients," this office.

INVALID Attendant or Housekeeper disengaged; go temporarily or permanent; highly recommended.—H 1206, this office.

LARGE Firm of Dublin Chemists have vacancies for two Apprentices; no fee required.—H 787, this office. T

MEDICAL Hall for Sale, South, country town; no opposition; well stocked and fitted, doing a good business; owner retiring through health reasons. Address "Z 4537, Medical," this office.

NURSE, L.C., hospital trained, would care an invalid; highest references.—H 1052, this office.

NURSE Attendant, Companion, needlewoman, useful; disengaged 8th; excellent references.—No. 1341, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathfarnham.

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Correspondence Courses. Success lists free.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, Gardiner's Row, Dublin. T

ALL Professional and University Preliminaries, Pharmaceutical, Solicitors, Surgeons, Veterinary Preliminaries, University Entrances. Day, Evening and Correspondence Classes.—W. St. George Breasley, 9 Molesworth street, Dublin. T

ALL Examinations: Professional, Commercial, Matriculation and Civil Service.—Belmont College, Dawson street, Dublin. 'Phone 44279.

ALL Defects of Speech permanently removed by Professor Burke, B.A., 192 Pearse street, Dublin. T

CAFFREY'S Fire Brace College, 109 Stephen's Green, can help you to get that Civil Service, Matriculation, or other Exam. Day, Night, and Correspondence Classes. T

HIGHLY recommended Governess (Catholic) disengaged, immediate or later.—304, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 31 E

SHORTHAND, Typewriting—Murphy's Famous Personal Tuition, theory, speed; Special High Speed Section, 120 words.—16 Appian Way. 12 26

SHORTHAND, Typewriting and Business Training—Day and Night Classes; moderate fees; individual tuition.—Caffrey's, 109 Stephen's Green. T 78 27

SURGEONS' Preliminary Examination, March, 1930—Stewart and Elmes Passed.—Henry French, M.A., Dartmouth square. 30 D

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

AGENT FOR GOVERNESSES AND SCHOOLS. Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin. Adv

NEW LABOUR SAVING HOUSES FOR SALE

ST. MOIBHI ROAD, GLASNEVIN
(Dean Swift Avenue)

3 bedrooms, dining and drawing rooms with folding doors, kitchen and scullery with tiled floors, bathroom and separate w.c., garage. Pine floors in halls, 5 electric power points and 5 gas points, with electric lighting throughout. Ample built-in cupboards and dresser.

£950 | 4 Bedrooms with Kitchenette; Otherwise as Above. | **£995**

20 YEARS' REMISSION OF RATES

Purchasers have choice of decorations and grates.

Apply

G. M. LINZELL,
(*Licentiate Institute of Builders*),
HOLLYBANK WORKS, IONA CRESCENT, GLASNEVIN ..... DUBLIN

The New Houses

in course of construction at DEAN SWIFT AVENUE, GLASNEVIN are being provided with

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Here again the fuel sold in pennyworths will give an efficient, clean and economical service and help to make this an avenue of

IDEAL HOMES

All enquiries regarding Gas should be addressed to the GAS SERVICE DEPARTMENT, 10 Hawkins Street, Dublin.

DEAN SWIFT AVENUE, GLASNEVIN
(ST. MOIBHI RD.)

CRITTALL'S STEEL SASHES

STAIRCASES
AND
GLAZING

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DUBLIN.

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SPECIALISTS IN **SEASONED HARDWOODS**
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR ALL TRADES
Timber always fit for immediate use.
PLYWOOD
EXTENSIVE STORAGE WHARVES. IN ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES. **CARPENTERS ROAD, STRATFORD, LONDON, E.15.** INSPECTION INVITED.

COMPETITION FOR IRISH ARCHITECTS.

The Masonic Body of Enniskillen invite from architects practising in Ireland competitive designs for a new Masonic Hall, to be erected in Enniskillen.

A prize of £50 will be awarded the architect sending in the successful design, such prize money to merge into fees if winner is appointed to carry out the building work.

The Assessor is Mr. John Seeds, F.R.I.B.A., Past President of the Ulster Society of Architects, 7 Donegall square, West, Belfast.

Particulars as to conditions governing competition can be had on application to Mr. R. W. Smith, Hon. Secretary, Building Committee, Masonic Hall, Enniskillen.

Accidents will Happen
FIRES WILL OCCUR
For satisfactory settlements and prompt payments
INSURE WITH
Hibernian Fire & General Insurance Co., Ltd.,
45/49 DAME STREET, DUBLIN, C.1.

DUBLIN BUILDERS' GOLF SOCIETY.

At the annual general meeting of the Dublin Building and Allied Trades' Golfing Society officers were elected as follows:—President, Mr. A. B. Macnaughton. Vice-Presidents, Messrs. John Good, T.D.; R. H. McFerran, W. M. Thompson, H. M. Dockrell, Alex. Malcolm, and the President of the Master Builders' Association for his year of office (Mr. Alex. Hull). Captain, Mr. Peter Good. Committee: Messrs. Robert Murdock, J. J. McGowran, Jas. Clarke, P. J. Ryan, G. B. Malcolm, and F. L. Martin. Hon. Treasurer, Mr. E. Cotter. Hon. Secretary, Mr. S. G. Young. Selection Committee: Messrs. J. J. McGowran, P. J. Ryan and G. B. Malcolm. The first outing of the Society was fixed for Saturday, 10th May.

For plumbing at Bealadangan Dispensary, Galway Hospital and Dispensaries Committee received the following tenders:—Mr. Robert McDonald, Galway, £176 14s.; Mr. Martin Feeney, Shantallow, £189 10s.; Mr. Alex. McDonnell, Galway, £153. As the estimate of the engineer (Mr. M. Sweeney) was £114 12s., it was decided to ask him to carry out the work for this figure.

BUILDING & RECONSTRUCTION

Previous Article : 21 : 3 : 30 Next Article : 17 : 4 : 30

CONCRETE NOVELTY IN DUBLIN HOUSE BUILDING.

The above photograph illustrates portion of a scheme of 28 houses now in course of erection on St. Moibhi road, Glasnevin. The materials used are largely of local manufacture, being breeze blocks in hollow wall construction, made on the site, and Dolphin's Barn stock bricks. The facing bricks are multi-coloured concrete bricks made in Dublin. The work above the plinth is rendered with Blue Circle cement and sand, and finished with Snowcrete or Colourcrete to give a considerable variety of texture and colourings.

The plastering is of particular interest in that it is the first attempt in Dublin to make use on a large scale of the new finishes and materials that recent British research has developed, and great assistance has been rendered by the advisory architect (Mr. J. G. Wilson), of the British Portland Cement Manufacturing Association, in consultation with the builder and the general architect.

The roofs are of Beauvais and Beaucour tiles to obviate the monotony of one colour only in a long sequence of houses.

Internally the houses, consisting of three and four bedroom types, complete with garages, are finished in the best possible manner with all the latest aids to easy housekeeping.

Each main room is wired for power, and also piped for gas fires, in addition to the ordinary electric lighting services.

Important considerations for a purchaser are that the houses combine the greatest possible floor area, with a very compact plan, and the advantage of 20 years' remission of rates.

A further point is that the external paintwork is guaranteed by the makers for a period of five years, and internally for ten years.

The builder and owner of these houses, which are for sale only, is Mr. G. M. Linzell, L.I.O.B., Hollybank Works, Iona Crescent, Glasnevin.

The advisory architect is Mr. H. Greenwood, of 40 St. John's road, N.W., 11.

The plastering has been carried out by Mr. P. Comerford, of 39 O'Curry road, South Circular road.

The chief suppliers of materials were:—

Messrs. Norman Macnaughton and Sons (Dublin), Ltd., East road—British cement and Snowcrete.

Messrs. Brooks, Thomas and Co., Ltd., 4 Sackville place, Dublin—sashes, glazing and stairs.

Messrs. T. and C. Martin, Ltd., D'Olier House, D'Olier street, Dublin—doors, tiles and Gay's paints.

Messrs. Thos. Dockrell, Sons, and Company (Ltd.), South Great George's street, Dublin—Sanitary goods.

Mr. H. Andrews, 17 Kildare street—Electrical wiring.

Alliance and Dublin Consumers Gas Co., D'Olier street, Dublin—Gas piping.

TENDERS WANTED.

FOR NEW BUILDINGS AND RECONSTRUCTION.

By New Ross Urban District Council, by 8th April, for the erection of 23 houses.

***

By Mallow Urban District Council, by 3rd April, for the erection of fourteen houses.

***

By Pembroke Urban District Council, by 5th April, for macadam and tar macadam supplies.

***

By Galway Urban District Council, by 3rd. April, for the erection of 50 houses at the Claddagh.

***

By Rathmines Urban District Council, by 22nd April, for supply of cement for year ending March, 1931.

***

By Sligo Corporation, by 8th April, for surfacing Wine street in reinforced concrete, about 3,100 super yards.

***

By Monaghan County Board of Health, by 8th April, for supply of X-ray apparatus at the County Hospital.

***

By Great Southern Railways, by 23rd April, for supply and delivery of 355 tons of steelwork for bridges.

***

By Tipperary Urban Council, by 14th April, for the erection of thirty houses in five blocks of six houses each.

***

By Irish Sailors' and Soldiers' Land Trust, by 22nd April, for the erection of four houses at Boyle, Co. Roscommon.

***

By Dublin Corporation, by 12th April, for supply of machinery oils for main drainage works for coming twelve months.

***

By Westmeath County Board of Health, by 7th April, for electric wiring, lamps, etc., at the District Hospital, Athlone.

***

By Commissioners of Public Works, by 15th April, for reconstruction of a building for the Civic Guard at Ballyfeard, Co. Cork.

***

By Mr. P. J. Brady, architect, Ballyhaise, by 4th April, for erection of new parochial house at Mount Prospect, Virginia, County Cavan.

***

By Dean's Grange Joint Burial Board, by 11th April, for construction of a new boundary wall of concrete, 2,620 feet long and 8 feet high.

***

By Westmeath County Council, by 16th April, for the construction of a reinforced concrete staircase and hoist at the County Buildings, Mullingar.

***

By Commissioners of Public Works, by 15th April, for reconstruction of stations for Civic Guard at Brosna, Co. Kerry, and Dunkineely, Co. Donegal.

***

By Messrs. Dowling and Aiken, architects, Ennis, by 10th April, for the erection of a charging room shower-bath house at St. Flannan's College, Ennis.

By Commissioners of Public Works, by 17th April, for erection of stations for Civic Guard at Glenamoy, Co. Mayo; Tullyvin, Co. Cavan, and Ballyjamesduff, Co. Cavan.

By Commissioners of Public Works, by 16th April, for erection of stations for Civic Guard at Tulsk, Co. Roscommon: Rathgormac, Co. Waterford, and Corofin, County Galway.

***

By Messrs. Macnamara and Sons, architects, 5 Dawson street, Dublin, by 8th April, for building sacristies, bell tower and general renovation at St. Manchan's Church, Boher, Ballinahown.

***

By Newtownards Guardians, by 26th April, for (a) central heating, (b) electrical plant and wiring, (c) laundries, (d) engineering plant required for the conversion of the workhouse into a district hospital.

***

By Dublin City Commissioners, by 14th April, for the erection of 641 houses on the Cabra area. The scheme is divided into two sections—(1) 343 houses, and (2) 298 houses. Contractors are invited to tender for one or both sections.

***

By North Dublin Rural District Council, by 9th April, for (1) the construction of a main sewer from the cross-roads at Ashtown, on the Navan road, to the city boundary; (2) and the laying of a 6-inch water main between same points.

***

By Limerick Borough Council, by 9th April, for laying about 13,409 square yards of 6" concrete road; 64,820 square yards of 4" compressed concrete road, with 3" excavation, and 9,400 square yards of 4" compressed concrete road, without excavation, in the city streets.

PLANS FOR BUILDING WORKS IN DUBLIN.

The following plans for new buildings and works of reconstruction have been approved by Mr. Horace T. O'Rourke, City Architect, Dublin Corporation:—

Albert Court, off Charlemont street (2 houses)—J. Croly.

Dawson street (alterations and additions)—Hibernian Hotel.

Eden quay (alterations and additions)—Corinthian Cinema.

Thomond House, Rialto (six lock-up garages).

Cork Street Hospital (extension).

166 Pearse street (alterations)—John Noble.

Hatch street (transformer station)—D.U.T. Company.

Dawson Court (repairs)—W. H. Baskin.

Vernon avenue and Mount Prospect avenue (houses)—Woodvale Public Utility Society.

20 Lower Camden street (rebuilding)—Daly Brothers.

Eccles street (film store)—Mater Hospital.

Howth road (bungalow)—Wm. Dunne.

DUBLIN NOTES.

Bray Urban Council accepted the tender of Mr. J. Moore, Dublin, at £1,028, for repairs to the hot sea baths.

***

The City Commissioners accepted the tender of Mr. E. Power, at £546, for taking down the parapet and rebuilding the front wall of Thomas Street Fire Station.

***

At the meeting of the Engineering and Scientific Association of Ireland, to be held on 14th April, Col. Chas. F. Russell will read a paper on "The Theory of Flight."

***

The Commissioners of Public Works invite tenders for lease for 5 years of ten lock-up shops, with basements, in the Arcade, which forms a covered way between Henry street and Princes street.

COTTAGE SOLD FOR £10.

One effect of the prolonged depression in the South Wales coalfield, coupled with the high rates, is a remarkable "slump" in the property market. Working-class cottages are changing hands almost at scrap prices. At a sale at Merthyr the other day a cottage producing a gross annual rental of £13 16s. 8d., and with 12 years' unexpired lease, was sold at £10. Prices accented for other houses at the same sale ranged from £42 to £66.

"Bricks and mortar are not the profitable investment they used to be," said a well-known auctioneer. "With widespread unemployment, working-class tenants fall heavily in arrears of rent, and landlords, whether they draw revenue from the houses or not, are compelled to keep them in repair and pay rates in full. As a result bidding for such cottage property as comes into the market is practically negligible." The rates at Merthyr are 27s. in the pound.

641 MORE NEW HOUSES FOR DUBLIN.

The Dublin Commissioners invite tenders for the erection of 641 houses on the Cabra housing area.

The scheme is divided into two sections, viz.:—

(1) 343 houses, and

(2) 298 houses,

and contractors are invited to tender for one or both sections, in accordance with plans, specification and conditions of contract, prepared by the City Architect, and which can be inspected daily in his office, Exchange Buildings, Lord Edward street. Copies of bills of quantities and forms of tender can be obtained in the office of the City Treasurer, Exchange Buildings, Lord Edward street, on payment of five guineas, which will be refunded to contractors who submit bona fide tenders. Tenders are to be delivered at the Housing and Supplies Department, Exchange Buildings, Lord Edward street, Dublin, not later than Monday, 14th April.

TOKYO REBUILT.

Six new bridges spanning a river as wide as the Thames in London, 400 smaller bridges over the city's moats and inlets; 600 miles of new roads, three new parks, 51 open spaces, 875,000 acres of smoking waste again covered with houses, shops, and factories—those figures sum up the task which the citizens of Tokyo, aided by a paternal Government, have carried out in 6½ years.

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ITEMS.

Longford Urban Council are to build fifteen five-roomed and thirty-five three-roomed houses.

***

Downpatrick Rural District Council give notice of an improvement scheme estimated to cost £114,332.

***

The tender of Mr. R. Hamilton to erect fifteen houses at £357 each was accepted by Downpatrick Urban Council.

***

Cork Corporation has appointed Mr. Christopher John O'Callaghan, B.E., to the post of second assistant city engineer.

***

Monaghan Urban Council has accepted the tender of Messrs. McKenna, Armagh, at £6,038, for the erection of twenty houses.

***

Dungannon Rural District Council adopted a scheme involving the expenditure of £10,596 on a water sewerage scheme for Moy.

***

The contract for the erection of the Clarke Memorial Hall, Borrisokane, has been placed with Messrs. Watkinson, Dublin, at £4,342.

***

Bangor Urban Council accepted the lowest of five tenders—that of Mr. John Gillespie at £6,430—for the enlargement of Pickie bathing place.

***

Kildare County Council accepted the tender of Messrs. Thompson, Carlow, at £2,800, for the reconstruction of the Liffey Bridge at Newbridge.

***

Wicklow County Board of Health accepted the tender of Messrs. T. Archer and Sons at £300 for the erection of sanitary conveniences at Greystones.

***

Galway Urban Council, having received only one tender for the erection of fifty houses at the Claddagh, resolved not to open the tender, but to re-advertise the contract.

***

The Appointment Commissioners recommend Mr. R. Ennis, B.E., Assistant County Surveyor, as part-time Town Surveyor to Enniscorthy Urban Council at a salary of £100.

***

Meath County Board of Health accepted the recommendation of the Local Appointments Commission, and appointed Mr. Desmond O. Boyce Thomas McAteer, consulting engineer, 62 Merrion square, Dublin, as Engineer in the Dunshaughlin District.

4,000 TON BLOCK OF GRANITE.

The Presbrey Leland Company have notified the United States Geological Survey of the quarrying at their West Dumerston quarry of what is believed to be the largest single block of granite ever quarried in the world. It is pure white, and is in exceptionally good condition. Its estimated weight is about 4,000 tons, and it is 125ft. long, 35ft. wide, and 11ft. in average thickness. The Presbrey Leland officials said their block weighed five times more than the Assuan Obelisk in Egypt.

NEW R.I.B.A. BUILDING.

The Council of the Royal Institute of British Architects has decided that the design of the new building for the R.I.B.A. shall be the subject of competition, open to all members of the R.I.B.A. and its Allied Societies (with the exception of the jury of assessors and the committee placed in the position of promoters and the members of their staffs). It has also been decided that the jury of assessors shall consist of five architect-members of the R.I.B.A., to be selected by the President and approved by the Council. With a view to assisting the President in his selection, members are invited to submit to the Secretary the names of members whom they consider suitable and qualified to serve on the jury.

Clonmel Mental Hospital Committee appointed Mr. T. P. Meade, county surveyor, as quantity surveyor for the new buildings the Committee previously decided on. There were applications from seven Dublin firms for the post.

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An Order in Council made in December last requiring any container in which imported Portland cement is sold or exposed for sale to bear an indication of the country of origin, is now in operation in Britain. Although the tonnage of cement imported is decreasing, there is still a quantity placed on the market of foreign origin of which purchasers may be unaware. The cement trade is one in which the slogan, "Buy British," has particular aptitude. Decreased imports of cement mean an increased demand for British coal, since the manufacture of Portland cement represents one of the largest coal-consuming industries in this country.

"PHILOSOPHER" THOMPSON.

A CORK SOCIALIST.

FORERUNNER OF MARX.

(By T. F. HIGGINS.)

A HUNDRED years ago there lived near the town of Skibbereen a remarkable man named William Thompson, whose daring theories and peculiar habits—to say nothing of his harmless eccentricities—gained him great notoriety in this district. The country people considered him to be half magician, half lunatic, and even to this day stories are told in West Cork about the strange will and queer ways of "Philosopher" Thompson.

William Thompson, the son of a Cork merchant, was born about the year 1785. When quite a young man he happened to be present at a lecture delivered in Cork by a gentleman who descanted on the blessings which accrue to humanity from the inequality of wealth. Thompson expressed his disagreement with the lecturer's views, and it was this incident that caused him to devote himself to the study of political economy and social science. In later years he became a disciple of the famous Jeremy Bentham, who wrote to him in 1819, inviting Thompson to stay with him; and Thompson resided with Bentham for some years. It was here that he met John Stuart Mill, who refers to him in his "Autobiography" as "a very estimable man." He spent some time in France before the Revolution of 1830, and there he became imbued with the principles of the St. Simonians.

A CO-OPERATIVE COMMUNITY.

About 1815 he bought a small estate between Skibbereen and Rosscarbery; for, in the year 1827, he tells us that for about twelve years he had been "living on what is called rent, the produce of the labour of others." It was here that he proposed to put into practice the principles laid down in his writings. In September, 1831, he announced the formation of a co-operative community to consist of 2,000 individuals, possessing £6,000 capital. The Rahaline community scheme in County Clare, which was subsequently lost in the dice-box, had been in successful operation for some time. The West Cork community was to be established on the principles of mutual co-operation, united possession and equality of exertions and the means of enjoyment. Every person was to have an interest and share in the general property of the community, while he contributed by his personal exertions to the welfare of all, exchanging, when he wished, the products of his own industry for articles belonging to other members. Thompson had laid the foundations for buildings to house the community, but death cut short his speculations. He died of inflammation of the lungs on March 28th, 1833.

As a disciple of Bentham, Thompson followed his example and willed that his body should be dissected and the skeleton mounted for scientific purposes. This was done. A French phrenologist, named Baume, came across from London and claimed the cranium in order to lecture on its physical development. For the last twenty years of his life Thompson was a strict vegetarian and abstained from all stimulants. This abstinence, he stated, was induced by a careful consideration of his own bodily requirements, and enabled him all the better to pursue his mental and literary labours.

HAPPINESS RATHER THAN WEALTH.

When alive, Thompson delayed too long in making his great experiment, and, when dead, the law frustrated his intentions. The philosopher bequeathed his estate to found a Socialist community, but his testamentary dispositions were challenged. The rules laid down by him for the conduct of the community were held to be "immoral," and the will was upset.

Political economists of the early nineteenth century held, as Mr. Senior puts it, that "it is not with happiness, but with wealth, that I am concerned as a political economist." On the contrary, Thompson's idea was to inquire into the principles of wealth most conducive to happiness. He expounds this theory in his chief work, called "An Inquiry into the Principles of the Distribution of Wealth," published in 1824, which fell still-born from the Press. It was republished in 1850 and in 1869.

Following on Bentham's lines, his object was to apply to social science the ascertained truths of political economy. Thompson's theory was that the system of mutual co-operation is the only one yet proposed which admits, as one of its fundamental bases, the equal improvement of the physical, intellectual and social faculties of men and women. Nevertheless, he is as cautious in his proposals for reform as he is searching in his criticism of existing social conditions. He strongly advocates communistic organisation as against individual economy, and he regards competition as the root of all evil.

INFLUENCE ON KARL MARX.

In every Socialist system, which carries out logically the right to the whole produce of labour, the goods allotted to the individual must be in proportion to the work performed by him—at any rate, as regards those capable of labour. In Thompson's view, however, distribution must be according to needs, corresponding to rights of subsistence. All members of the socialistic communities are to be fed, clad and housed out of the general store, the children being educated in common. He tries to reconcile this contradiction by his proposal that, while in Socialist communities goods are to be equally distributed, according to individual requirements, on the other hand every member "who can labour would be forced to perform the same amount of work, measured by the time devoted to it."

Owing to the completeness of his exposition—he was a solid, but far from lively, writer—and the wide influence of his works, he may be regarded as the founder of scientific Socialism. Socialist writers of a later day have drawn their opinions directly from his books, Karl Marx is noticeably influenced by Thompson, and the whole theory of "surplus value" which he enunciates is borrowed in all its essentials from Thompson's writings.

William Thompson was, as Professor Ingram styled him, "a man of singularly pure, unselfish and public-spirited character, and an earnest student of moral, social and political science." His claim to fame rests chiefly on the fact that he was the first writer to elevate the question of the just distribution of wealth to the important position which it now occupies in the domain of political economy.

MR. KAYE DON

SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

DAYTONA BEACH, Wednesday.

After he had telephoned reports to Mr. Louis Coatelen in New York on the condition of the beach here, Mr. Kaye Don said that he would remain here until the course had improved sufficiently for him to "take a final shot at the 'record.'"

Meanwhile the authorities are investigating the fire which occurred during the early hours of this morning on the speedway. Fortunately, the timing tower and instruments were saved. It is believed the fire was the work of incendiaries. Luckily the Silver Bullet is kept at a garage some distance from the speedway, otherwise it might have been damaged beyond repair.

AN IRISHMAN'S DIARY.

Penny Dinners : Spectacular Hockey : Home Dyeing : A Good Deed.
Mitchelstown Caves : Grangecon : Countess Catherine.
As Others See Us.

As Others See Us.

The extreme tedium of yesterday's non-stop debate in *Dáil Eireann* was relieved for me by one bright spot which was provided by Deputy Esmonde. Mr. Esmonde showed me a copy of the Paris *Temps*, generally the best informed newspaper in France, which contained the following delicious tit-bit of news: "The Free State Government was defeated in *Dáil Eireann* by two votes on the occasion of a proposal to grant old age pensions to members of the House." Thus history is made. Possibly, however, the writer in the *Temps* is only anticipating events. At yesterday's rate of progress in the *Dáil*, most of the deputies will have qualified for old age pensions before any real business is done again.

"Howlers."

An old friend of mine, who teaches school in the country, mentioned, in a recent letter, some laughable "howlers" which were made by one of his pupils. The "Oireachtas" was described as "the place which used to be Leinster House, but can no longer be so regarded." A question as to the meaning of the word "quota" presented no difficulty to the youth; for his answer came very promptly—"The thing you have to do before you can get away to America." The gem of all was his answer to the question, "What would you suggest as an explanation of the River Liffey's lengthy detour?" which ran as follows: "Probably, since it rises in the Caterpillar Mountains in Co. Wicklow, it was cursed by well-known local spirits, and followed a winding course like the caterpillar."

The Burning of Grangecon.

The burning of Grangecon last week, due, I believe, to an overturned oilstove, must have been a sore blow not only to the inmates, but to The O'Mahony of Kerry as well. Grangecon had been bequeathed to him by his uncle, the late David Mahony, one of the best-known landed residents in Kildare County, and for a long time a most popular Master of the Kildare Hounds. Grangecon was rather a wonderful place, having no less than thirty-three bedrooms, and a great amount of treasure-trove, pictures, and antiques. For some years now it has been occupied by the Member for East Wicklow, The O'Mahony's only surviving son, who has a wife and two daughters.

THE O'MAHONY.

The O'Mahony of Kerry.

Pierce O'Mahony of Kerry, now in the eighties, has had a stirring and eventful career. His eldest son and heir was killed whilst duck-shooting on the lake at Grangecon soon after his marriage. An even greater tragedy was the shooting of O'Mahony's beloved half-brother, the late Sir Arthur Vicars, during "the trouble." This occurred at Kilnorna Castle, Co. Kerry, where the former Ulster King-of-Arms resided with his wife and servants. Here again there was a tremendous loss of valuable property, priceless pictures and heirlooms, belonging to O'Mahony's sister, Madame de Viani, who had married a Polish count. The property here was all looted or burned; but I understand that at Grangecon many of the more valuable pictures have been saved.

Countess Catherine

I should add to my list of celebrated Irish centenarians one who outshone, as she outlived, all the rest—Catherine, Countess of Desmond. She danced with the Duke of Gloucester, afterwards Richard III., and, in the girlish excitement of being so honoured, actually found him handsome. After years of vicissitudes in the quagmire of Tudor politics in Ireland, she appears with her third set of natural teeth in her one hundred and fortieth year, suing for her rights at the Court of James I. Her residence at that period was at Inchiquin, and Colonel Herbert, who records her sensational appearance in London, writes that she had announced her "intent to return thither incontinently," adding the words, "*Laus Deo*," but whether on account of the wonder of her years, or, ungallantly, because the Court would soon be rid of her, does not transpire. She was one hundred and sixty-two when she died, and, even so, the chronicler reports that she might have lived longer had she not met with a violent sort of death. "She must needs climb a nutt-tree to gather nutts; soe, falling down, she hurt her thigh, which brought on fever, and that brought death." Poets later wrote that it was cherries from a tree that Raleigh had planted that caused her downfall, and one more ribald, after explaining that she had far passed a hundred and ten, concludes by writing that "she was killed by a fall from a cherry tree then. What a friskey old girl!"

Home Dyeing.

In a little shop in a Co. Mayo fishing village there were large air-tight tins on an upper shelf; tins that had come from a certain town in England, and were labelled "Scarlet" and "Magenta."

Among their other purchases the women of the district often included some of the contents of these tins, and mixed the two shades for the dyeing of the home-spun flannel, from which they make the famous petticoats that show up so vividly and picturesquely on the bog, or at the haymaking in the small windswept fields. To the average home-dyer it is nothing short of a marvel that this western dyeing should be so unfailingly successful, and that the shade that results from the mixing of these two colours should be a uniform one that scarcely ever varies in the slightest degree.

Amateurs know all too well the risks and uncertainties that attend such a process when attempted at home; the streaks and the uneven patches, or the totally unexpected colour that may be acquired by the garment, because of something done or left undone, that would have made all the difference. In that village every red petticoat was of the same rich shade of scarlet, with the merest suspicion of magenta, and, apparently, there was never a failure.

The only explanation one ever succeeded in getting from those women—if it could be called an explanation—was this: "The magent can do a lot."

A Sea Story.

A correspondent writes:—I happened recently to come across a file of the *Cork Medley* (1738), and while turning over its pages I alighted on a sea yarn which deserves to be rescued from obscurity. Their Kinsale correspondent writes on June 4th, 1738—"Some time ago Capt. John Madox, Commander of the Charming Sally, of Bristol, on his passage home from Guinea and Jamaica, about 300 leagues westward of Ireland, unfortunately struck against a grampus of prodigious size, which was, as supposed, sleeping. The ship gave a terrible bounce, surprised all hands, and overset chests, etc., in the cabin and between decks. As it was by day they plainly saw the fish, and believe the ship's keel when she ran over it cut in a very terrible manner, the sea being all stained with his blood. The ship immediately complained, and on finding her to make water, to prevent her foundering, they stuffed in pieces of beef and pork between the planks, and so by continual pumping kept her above the water for five days, when they happily espied a sail. The captain had just time to bring off his gold and gold dust and some provisions till their arrival in Cork."

Her Good Deed.

In spite of the efforts of the Cleansing Department to keep the Dublin streets clean, even quite early in the morning the streets are still littered with papers, discarded tram-tickets, etc. True, there are receptacles for rubbish attached to lamp posts; but they are apparently ignored. However, there are exceptions to every rule, and yesterday morning I noticed a business girl stepping to one of the wire receptacles and carefully depositing therein her tram ticket.

Caracciola for Dublin.

That Herr R. Caracciola has entered is one of the most interesting items of news which we have yet had in connection with the Irish International Grand Prix car races. Caracciola, who won the Ulster Tourist Trophy Race in August last, is one of the younger generation of drivers, his age being under thirty years. He is one of the most skilful drivers in the world, and is now the "star" racing man in the Mercédes-Benz camp. It was fascinating to watch him perform in the Co. Down race, but a motoring correspondent tells me that to see Caracciola at his best one must visit the Nürnberg Ring in Germany. Although an artificial track, the Ring course winds up and down a mountain side, and is a severe test of driving ability. Habitués of the track consider Caracciola the greatest of Germany's drivers.

HERR CARACCIOLA.

The Useful Duty.

A correspondent tells me that a few days ago she purchased a clothes basket which was somewhat similar to one she bought in the same shop some years ago. The price, however, was about 40 *per cent.* dearer. When she commented on this the retailer remarked: "Oh, it's the duty, ma'am." "But," she reminded him, "you have just assured me that this basket was made in the Free State." "Well, you see," he replied, "since the duty was put on the English baskets the price of the home-made article has gone up." The "duty" excuse is, I am afraid, a very useful form of protection for "profiteering."

Penny Dinners.

I see that a very commendable move has been made in the Newbridge district under the capable management of Lady Greer, assisted by Mrs. Henry. This is a system whereby "Penny Dinners" are supplied on weekdays to about 200 people in the locality. The dinners are certainly more substantial than the price suggests, and the difference in the cost of the meals and the charge made is subsidised by voluntary contributions from persons interested in the movement. This work is, I understand, in vogue in other towns, but, so far as Newbridge is concerned, it is only an innovation of November last. Though only in its infancy, the organisation has proved itself an unqualified success.

A Manx Centenary.

I understand that arrangements have been made for a big demonstration in Douglas, Isle of Man, on the 5th of May, when Manxmen will assemble to do honour to the memory of their national poet, T. E. Brown (1830-1897), on the 100th anniversary of his birth. Brown was born in Douglas and educated at Oxford, where he became a Fellow of Oriel. He was headmaster of Clifton College from 1863 to 1892, when he retired and spent the remainder of his life in his native island. He had more of poetic temperament than poetic expression, and his work is somewhat rugged in form, though several of his lyrics are admirable and find a place in most anthologies. Brown's poems were collected in one volume in 1900, and his Letters, published in the same year, are filled with native humour and a deep love of the natural beauties of his island.

Viscount Ullswater.

A notable April birthday is that of Viscount Ullswater, still best remembered as Mr. Speaker Lowther, who presided over the House of Commons from 1905 till 1921—a period as critical, politically and nationally, as any in the history of the Mother of Parliaments. Essentially a Parliament man, not only by inclination, but by heredity—since his family has had an unbroken association with the House for over two centuries—he was born in 1855, and, after being called to the Bar, entered political life as M.P. for Rutland in 1883, became Deputy-Speaker in 1895, and ascended the Chair just ten years later. Endowed with acute powers of observation, a fine tact, an imperturbable temper, and an unfailing sense of humour, it was truly said of him that even in times of greatest stress he could rule the Commons with "the twinkle of an eye."

VISCOUNT ULLSWATER.

Spectacular Hockey.

After watching the final game of the International Championship at Crumlin last Saturday I found myself reconsidering my recent statement that hockey was lacking in excitement for the uninitiated spectator. The crowd at the match may have been small; but it was as enthusiastic, as loud-voiced and as good-humoured as any I can remember anywhere. Several people who have never seen a game of hockey before tell me that they went "prepared to scoff" but remained to shout themselves hoarse with excitement. Perhaps, there was more robust play than one expects in an international game, but it was played at a terrific pace and the finish was the most thrilling I have ever seen. I sat next to Dr. "Jimmy" McCausland, the President of the I.H.U., and not for some days to come shall I forget the grip of his fingers upon my knee during the closing minutes of the game, while, with his free hand, he helped himself to cigarette after cigarette from my shaking case, mangled them between his fingers, and threw them away unlit. I left the ground with Mr. C. S. Waugh, Honorary Secretary to the I.H.U., who tells me that enormous "gates" are frequent at hockey matches in Germany, where the game is most popular with spectators.

Mitchelstown Caves.

Lying in the valley separating the Galtee and Knockmealdown Mountains are two rounded hills rising to a height of about one hundred feet. Within these are the Mitchelstown Caves. One of these was not discovered until 1839, but the other has been known from time immemorial. The chief beauty of these caves is the wonderful collection of stalactites; these take various shapes, the most peculiar being the Drum and the Pyramid. The base of the Drum is composed of stalks, cemented together with foliated edges, some of which are very thin, and, when tapped, vibrate with a drumming noise. The Pyramid is of perfect shape and rises to a height of fourteen feet from an enormous base. Other peculiarities are named Lot's Wife, the Table, etc.

QUIDNUNC.

ADJUDICATOR ON DEARTH OF CHOIRS.

BUSY DAY AT PORTADOWN MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

CUPS AWARDED.

FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.

PORTADOWN, Wednesday.

This was the busiest day, so far, at the Portadown musical festival. The large and minor rooms of the Town Hall were occupied during the day. Dr. Bairstow and Mr. C. K. Scott were the adjudicators. The entries were fairly satisfactory, and again the competitions were followed with keen interest by large audiences.

The senior piano solo for the John Young Memorial Challenge Cup, was a competition of outstanding interest. The cup was retained by the holder, Mr. W. R. Anderson, of Portadown, whose future is full of promise. Miss Kathleen McCleery, Belfast, was a very good runner-up—her marks being just two below that of the winner.

A very enjoyable competition in the afternoon was the duet playing, for which there were four entrants. It was a very creditable performance, and was much enjoyed.

THE AWARDS.

Senior Pianoforte Solo (for competitors 17 years of age and over)—First prize, "The John Young Memorial Challenge Cup," presented by Mrs. Young; second prize, silver medal.

Test pieces: (a) Fantasia and Fugue in C (K 394) (Mozart); (b) competitor's own selection; (c) sight test.

1—Mr. W. R. Anderson, Portadown (189 marks).

2—Miss Kathleen McCleery, Belfast (187 marks).

Six competed.

Dr. E. C. Bairstow, who adjudicated, said that the winner played a long way from his work. The elbows were six inches above the keys instead of one inch below. He had a neat, safe habit with his fingers; but the hands and arms were wooden. The piece was taken at a hot pace; but it was successfully negotiated. The fugue opened well—he had something to tell them: The augmentation came out well. that was undoubtedly the best thought out idea of the fugue. Single notes at the end sounded anti-climax, and the *adagio* petered out. His Beethoven Sonata was played *con amore*, and the difficult broken chords were very well done. The sight-reading was slow, but firm and fairly accurate. The ornaments were well done.

TOO REFLECTIVE.

As regards the second prize winner, Dr. Bairstow said that the opening portion was rather tame, and she made rather purposeless use of the pedal. The quieter passages were gracefully played, and accuracy was a strong feature. She wanted a bigger sense of climax. Why put the pedal half-way down nearly all the time? It slightly clouded everything, even in the fugue. She was too reflective, and would not let them know what she really felt. Her playing was very accurate and pleasant in tone. In the second piece the playing was poetic and the pedalling was better. In the sight test many of the ornaments were left out. She did not grasp the piece—its style and rhythm.

Pianoforte Solo (for competitors over fourteen and under seventeen years)—Tests: "Danse Negre," Op. 58, No. 5 (Cyril Scott); competitor's choice and sight test.

1—Miss N. Davidson, Castlecaulfield (191 marks).

2—Miss N. McCrea, Belfast (182).

3—Miss E. Burnett, Portadown (180).

VERY MUSICAL.

Dr. Bairstow said that the first prize winner's playing was very musical. The second prize winner had not much sense of climax, but her playing was pretty accurate.

Pianoforte Solo (for competitors over eleven and under fourteen years), confined to a radius of twelve miles—First prize, silver medal, presented by Mr. N. Anderson; second prize, bronze medal. Test pieces: (a) "Courante," from French Suite in E major (No. 6) (Bach); (b) sight test.

1—Alice Tarleton, Armagh (181 marks).

2—Gretta Hewitt, Portadown (178 marks).

3—Irene McDonnell, Portadown (172 marks).

Mr. C. K. Scott, the adjudicator, said that several of the children were very good, and played that difficult little piece of Bach in quite an advanced, clean way. The winner's sight-reading was perfect. Generally speaking, all the children were quite musical, and the first two had really produced something which was quite worth having. All were very promising. The third played the piece very nicely, and her sight-reading was distinctly good.

Pianoforte Solo, for competitors under 11 years.—Silver medal, presented by Miss M. C. G. Spence. Test pieces: (a) "First Loss" (Schumann); (b) "Knight Rupert" (Schumann); and (c) sight test.

1—Helen J. North, Armagh (183 marks).

2—Meta Matchett, Portadown (182 marks).

GOOD SIGHT-READING.

Mr. C. K. Scott, adjudicator, said that the sight-reading all round was good, and the winner played her first piece very well.

Pianoforte Duet.—First prize, a gold medal to each member of the duet, presented by W. Moffat Clow and John Gibson. Test pieces: (a) Hexentanz, Op. 17, No. 2 (McDowell); (b) Hungarian Dance in D Flat, No. 6, Book 2 (Brahms).

1—Miss B. Patton and Miss Nellie Davidson, Castlecaulfield (177 marks).

2—Mrs. E. M. Rodgers and Mrs. M. Thompson, Belfast (175 marks).

TECHNICAL RESOURCE.

Mr. Scott said that the winners were very good in *tempo*; there was clear fingering, and the work done had great variety, brilliant musical feeling, and technical resource. The second prize winners did not play quite as quick as was necessary; but still it had movement. The second piece was played well, but a little too precise. They were a distinctly good pair of players.

INTERPRETATION.

Interpretation. — Tests — Competitors' choice, two songs of different character.

1, H. McCaghey, Belfast (171 marks).

2, O. L. Walshe, Omagh (169 marks).

Dr. Bairstow said that the singing of the first prize-winner was sincere and convincing. He told the story well, but as one detached from emotion. He sang the two songs very well. Number 2 had plenty of imagination and a nice voice, and knew what it was all about.

Ladies' Trio.—Test—"The Nightingale, the Organ of Delight" (Thos. Weelkes).

1, South Down Trio, Warrenpoint (87 marks).

2, St. Anne's Trio, Belfast (86 marks).

Dr. Bairstow said that the blend and balance of the first prize-winners were better than those of the others.

Folk Song.—Competitors' choice.

1, O. L. Walshe, Omagh (92 marks), winner silver challenge cup; 2, Miss R. George, Belfast (88 marks).

"This absolutely came off," said Dr. Bairstow, referring to the first prize-winner. He did really sound like some old person singing a folk song as it ought to have been done. The singing of the second prize-winner had rhythm and contrast.

ADMIRABLE SINGING.

Mixed vocal quartette. Tests: "Tender and pure" (Brahms) and "God is a Spirit" (Sterndale Bennett). The Major Mixed Quartet Belfast, was the only entry.

Mr. Scott, who, with Dr. Bairstow, adjudicated, said that the singing was most admirable. It was the very basis of ensemble work and a great test of vocal capacity. They started with a burst and had little feeling for each other. The blend was not very good, and the tone generally was rather superficial. The second piece showed better unity of purpose and purity of utterance. It was a reverent interpretation and not aggressive. He awarded 154 marks.

Tenors (Johnston Memorial Cup). Test pieces: "Now sleeps the crimson petal" (Quilter) and competitor's selection.—1, Adam Donaghy, Belfast—174 marks; 2, D. G. Wilson, Belfast—173 marks.

Dr. Bairstow said that there was not a bad voice amongst the lot. Their greatest fault was the way they uttered their words, forgetting that they make themselves understood not only by accents, but also by stresses. The first prize winner's voice was very pleasant, although not quite free, and he sung the second song, "Love went a riding," most effectively and vigorously. The voice of the second prize winner was sympathetic in tone, his second song, "Ochone," being sung very well, indeed.

Large mixed voice choirs (W. J. Watson Memorial Challenge Cup). Tests: "On Himalay" (Bantock), "The humped-back fiddler" (Brahms).—1, Warrenpoint and Rostrevor Choral Society—170 marks (Mrs. McCully conducted in the absence of Mr. G. White); 2, Tandragee Town Choir—159 marks (con-

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THE "GENEVA SPIRIT."

WHERE IRELAND CAN HELP.

Princess Radziwill addressed a public meeting under the auspices of the League of Nations Society in the Mansion House, Dublin, last night, her subject being "The League of Nations as an International Clearing-House."

She was introduced by the Chairman, Mr. Thomas Bodkin, who said that she had won victories in peace, no less renowned than the victories won in war by her distinguished ancestors. The League served as a great clearing-house for the dissemination of intellectual opinion as the nucleus of an organisation of those social services that were going to make, in the long run, this world liveable in without resource to war.

THE LEAGUE'S FUTURE.

Princess Radziwill, in the course of her address, gave a sketch of the history of the League. She thought it better, she said, to look forward to the future instead of looking at past history. The League of Nations at present was the answer to the threat of war on the part of nations. The League had now been in existence for ten years. Quite certainly and definitely, she said, the League was growing in force and in power. (Applause.)

Speaking of the "Geneva spirit," the Princess said that it was a real thing. It was a spirit which Ireland could help forward in the way of the pacification of the world. That was why she was appealing to an Irish audience that night. Ireland had realised that it was obliged to conduct its foreign policy through the machinery of the League. In 1923, when the Irish Free State applied for membership to the League, there was not a single State that said "No." When the Free State representative appeared before the Assembly he was received with general applause.

TARIFF BARRIERS.

Proceeding, the Princess said that the development of industry was not so simple and easy as it sounded and looked. Tariff barriers were a great danger to the peace of the world. (Applause.) But the cause of arbitration had made great progress. They had forty States recognising that disputes had to be settled by law and not by force of arms. Ireland could play a decisive part in the work of the League, and Ireland's voice, as the voice of a small nation, could do much good in helping on the work of the League. (Applause.)

THE VOTE OF THANKS.

Senator Douglas, proposing a vote of thanks to Princess Radziwill, said that she had conveyed to them something of the spirit in which the work of the Secretariat of the League of Nations was carried on.

Miss Stafford, who seconded the motion, said that the fact that Princess Radziwill had been sent by the League of Nations as an ambassador to this country was, perhaps, the best testimony that could be given to the position of women in the League.

Dr. Lombard Murphy supported the motion, which was cordially passed.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

ITS AIM AND OBJECT.

Princess Radziwill gave a short address yesterday afternoon to the members of the Women's International League of Peace and Freedom at the United Arts Club, Upper Fitzwilliam street, Dublin. Her subject was "World Peace through International Understanding," and she spoke of her work in the League of Nations Secretariat, what the League had already accomplished, and what it was hoped might be accomplished.

The League, she said, had two kinds of enemies—those who say there are only two kinds of people, saints and sinners; those who belong to the League and those who do not. But the people at Geneva were no more saints than anywhere else in the world. They are a body of practical people, who have to face difficulties, and very often have to give in to a compromise; and no one who has got to give in to a compromise will ever be a saint. There are other enemies—those who say the League has done nothing: there is fighting going on still all over the world after the League has been in operation for ten years. Certainly fighting is still going on, because the nations of the world have not yet understood the spirit of the League and the spirit in which it is working.

"We realise," the speaker said, "that another war is bound to bring about the downfall of civilisation. We can say to-day that the crisis that arose after the war has been overcome, but we know in Geneva that another war would not enable us to overcome such a crisis. Settlement of disputes without war needs some kind of machinery. Our machinery in Geneva has for its whole aim and object, peace.

Summarising what the League had already accomplished, Princess Radziwill pointed out that 34 new treaties were registered in 1929 as compared with 15 in 1928. In December, 1929, the total number of treaties for pacific settlement of disputes registered was 130.

Mrs. Kingston presided.

FUNERAL OF LADY EVERARD.

The interment took place yesterday at Donaghpatrick, near her late home, of Lady Louisa Charlotte Everard, widow of the late Sir Richard W. Everard, of Randlestown, Navan, who died last July, within a month after succeeding to the title, on the death of his father, Senator Sir Nugent T. Everard. Sir Richard's widow had been ailing since January 14th last. She was a daughter of the late Mr. R. H. Metge, of Athlumney, Navan, who, about forty years ago, was the Home Rule Member of Parliament for Meath. She was about fifty years of age.

The Rev. Mr. Colquohoun, Donaghpatrick, officiated, and the funeral was private.

The chief mourners were Sir Nugent Everard (son), Dowager Lady Everard (widow of the late Colonel Sir Nugent T. Everard) and Major R. Metge (brother).

Admiral Craig Waller, C.B., who was yesterday elected President of the County Meath Agricultural Society, in room of the late Senator Everard—who for thirty years held that post—proposed a resolution with Lady Everard, and, in doing so, on behalf of the society, paid a tribute to the work performed for agriculture by the late president during his lifetime.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY EGG MARKET.

The Church Missionary Society are holding their annual "egg market," in aid of the medical mission work of the Society, in the Hibernian Church Missionary Hall, 35 Molesworth street, Dublin. The supporters of the mission have been generous in their contributions of eggs and country produce. The sale will be open again all day to-day.

(Continued from previous Column.)

ductor, the Rev. Canon Marks); 3, Belfast Co-operative Choir (conductor, Mr. C. D. Kinnis).

ADJUDICATOR AND CHOIRS.

"We may fast become merely a nation of listeners, and instead of being a people who do things, we may simply develop into a people who receive things, and the whole creative aspect of music may be lost," declared Mr. A. Scott, adjudicator. The whole glory of a festival came from its choirs, and he was disappointed at the few choral entries, because until they got more choirs the Portadown Festival would not be the success it deserved to be and could be. There was no reason why every village about there should not produce a choir that would enhance the music of the district, because it was much more important than a broadcasting or a gramophone set, which would do no good. The most highly-organised music was church music, and there was nothing like a choir for making a jolly family.

The first prize winners realised the meaning of the words and the meaning of the first song, and their singing had poetry about it, and a tender sympathetic touch, which other choirs lacked. The second song had vitality and strong rhythmic quality. There was a merry mood about it.

Duet, for any two adult voices. Test: competitors' selection.—1, Miss W. Wallace and Mr. H. Montgomery, Belfast—92 marks.

Their singing, said Dr. Bairstow, was the best thing heard that night.

At Blackrock Urban Council last night—Mr. Charles McKernan (chairman) presiding—votes of condolence with the relatives of the late Rev. Jeremiah McCarthy, C.C., Blackrock, and with the relatives of the late Mr. A. H. Kelly, who had been a member of the Council for the past twenty-five years, were passed.

RATHMINES FLATS SANCTIONED.

RATES ON ELECTRICITY UNDERTAKING.

EXEMPTION CLAIMED.

It was announced at a meeting of the Rathmines and Rathgar Urban District Council yesterday that the Minister of Local Government and Public Health had sanctioned the Council's scheme for the building of seventy-five two-roomed, self-contained flats at Holyfields and Mountpleasant, sites already developed.

The Chairman (Mrs. Kettle) said that the next business was to obtain the sanction of the necessary loan, which they hoped to obtain without delay.

Messrs. Morris and Kavanagh were appointed quantity surveyors for the work.

A letter was read from the solicitors to the Council, Messrs. W. G. Shannon and Co., in reference to the holding of a Local Government Department inquiry into the application by the Council for powers compulsorily to take over property for the widening of the thoroughfare at Upper Rathmines. Inspector Courtney, it was stated, had indicated that he would report in favour of the application.

THE ELECTRICITY UNDERTAKING.

A letter from the Electricity Supply Board stated that the Board was aggrieved by the valuation upon its property in the Rathmines and Rathgar district, which, it contended, should be exempt from rates on the ground that the undertaking was of a public character for the benefit of the country as a whole, and hereditaments in the occupation of the Crown or the State. If it were held, the letter further stated, that the Board was not entitled to have the generating station and the mains distinguished as exempt, the Board would appeal against the valuations as being excessive and made upon an erroneous basis.

The Town Clerk explained that in 1915 the valuation was £686. In 1929 it was £851, and subsequently it was fixed at £1,166. For the present year the valuation was altogether £1,080, a reduction of £86. While exemption of the property was claimed, the mains within the township were subject to a valuation of £2,400 for rates.

Mr. Byrne asked whether it was suggested that the mains also should be exempt.

The Chairman—Apparently.

Mr. Gogan said that the exemption in this case would mean an increase of 6d. in the pound in the rates, and, as an increase was already likely outside this, he opposed the application.

The Chairman said that claims of this description were being made to other centres. So far, the Council had not received a penny commensation for the confiscation of its electricity undertaking. She proposed that the claim should be sent to the Commissioners of Valuation, with a submission that the exemption should not be allowed.

Mr. Byrne seconded the motion, which was unanimously adopted.

TRAMWAY COMPANY'S CLAIM.

The Dublin United Tramways Company also wrote applying for a revision of the valuation on its property in the Council's district.

It was decided unanimously that the application should be forwarded to the Commissioner of Valuation, with the intimation that the Council was not in agreement with the company's proposal.

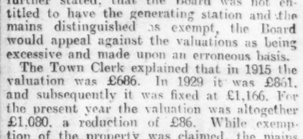
A letter was read from the Local Appointments Commission, recommending the appointment of Mr. A. J. O'Neill, Merrion square, Dublin, as surgeon dentist to the Child Welfare Committee.

Miss French Mullen asked were they obliged to accept this recommendation. They had asked specially that a woman should be appointed.

The Chairman said that this was the first intimation which they had received.

On the motion of Mr. Gogan, seconded by Miss French Mullen, the consideration of the recommendation was referred to the Child Welfare Committee.

corns



Operation saved by Radox

You know the throbbing, burning agony of a corn on the ball of the foot, the kind that punishes you at every step. Now imagine the deep satisfaction of finding the pain easing up; of examining the old offender and finding it all softened and soothed and loose—inviting your gentle assistance to lift it out bodily . . . That is the way Radox is removing corns every day. Here's an interesting case in point:—

"*Although a young man of 21 years, I have suffered agony with a corn growth on the ball of my left foot for the last six months. I was told by the chiropodist that my case was uncommon. My treatment lasted four weeks, and at the end of that time he told me if the growth came back it would mean an operation and lying up. Well, it did come back, just as bad again. As a last hope I tried Radox, and persisted for three weeks, and I really say Radox did the trick, and what a relief now.*"

20th March, 1930. H. L. F., Ilford, Essex.

In a Radox footbath, all hard skin, all callouses just naturally melt away under the influence of certain chemical salts which attack dead skin. The oxygen which is released by Radox penetrates the pores of the skin, carrying these softening salts right to the base of the corn which is thus loosened so that it may be picked out painlessly, root and all.

1/6

Half-Pound Pink Packet

Radox Bath Salts

Give Your Feet That "Kruschen Feeling."

To get the best results, therefore, see that you get Radox in the Pink Packet. At all Chemists 1/6 per ½lb. packet. 2/6 double quantity.

Yes- NEW GREEN PEAS NOW!

You often fancy green peas when they're out of season. Try Batchelor's. They're as tender, green and sweet as when gathered. Or use them to enrich your soups and stews. They're as nourishing as lean beef and cost far less. For dependable flavour and freshness insist on Batchelor's.

Batchelor's Peas 6D

A 6d. packet serves 6 people. Also sold in Tins already Cooked. Of all Grocers and Greengrocers.

BATCHELOR & CO. (Sheffield), Ltd., Stanley St., Sheffield.

That Cough! MUSTEROLE BRAND

MUSTARD OINTMENT

See if it isn't gone to-morrow. Just rub some of this clean, white ointment on chest and throat to-night. Its tingling warmth goes right to the seat of the congestion, loosens it, gives you relief at once.

At all Chemists.

Musterole Fine Products Co., Ltd., London.

BROADCASTING.

SPECIAL ITEMS.

7.45—Vaudeville Programme (National).
8—Concert (Dublin).
8—Royal Philharmonic Society Concert (London Regional).

DUBLIN—2RN (413 Metres).

1.30-2.0 p.m.—Time Signal, Stock Exchange List, Weather Forecast and Gramophone Concert. **6.0**—Gramophone Concert. **6.15**—Uair i dTir na n-og: Sheiach Martyn, K. McCaffrey, Peggy Wallace. **7.0**—Gramophone Concert. **7.30**—Time Signal. **7.30**—French, Miss M. F. Giudicelli: Causeries sur la France (Patton): Hugo's French in three months. **7.45**—Mike Nolo: Songs at the Piano. **8.0**—Station Orchestra. **8.10**—P. J. Byrne (baritone): Marie (Franz): Dedication (Schumann): Changing her Mind (Stanford): Flower of Beauty (Lohr). **8.20**—Fred Stone (piano): Kreisleriana (Schumann). **8.35**—K. Fagan (soprano) and W. A. Monahan (tenor): Vocal Duets. **8.55**—Station Orchestra. **9.10**—Helen Russell (soprano): La Colombo (arr. Kurt Schindler): Mary of Allendale (Hook): The Dawn has a Song (M. Phillips): In quelle trine morbide (Puccini): Songs my Mother Taught Me (Dvorak). **9.30**—Miss V. Morosini Whelan's Dance Orchestra. **10.30**—Time Signal, Weather Forecast.

BELFAST—242.3 Metres (1,238 Kc.).

10.15-10.30—The Daily Service. **2.30**—National Programme. **3.45**—Children's Concert (Series No. 1), in co-operation with the Ministry of Education for Northern Ireland and the City of Belfast Education Authority, relayed from the Ulster Hall—the Symphony Orchestra (conducted by E. Godfrey Brown): Marche Militaire (Schubert): Captain T. O. Corrin: Talk on the Instruments of the Orchestra. **4.0**—Orchestra: Three Dances: Henry VIII. (German)—Morris Dance, Shepherds' Dance, Torch Dance; Suite from the Ballet, "Casse-Noisette" ("Nut-cracker") (Tchaikovsky): Flower Waltz,

YESTERDAY IN DAIL EIREANN.

MR. COSGRAVE RETURNED TO OFFICE.

FIANNA FAIL LEADER DEFEATED BY THIRTY-NINE VOTES.

ONLY LABOUR PARTY SUPPORTS LABOUR CANDIDATE.

In Dail Eireann yesterday the proposal to nominate Mr. de Valera, leader of the Fianna Fail Party, for the Presidency of the Executive Council was defeated by ninety-three votes to fifty-four.

Only the Fianna Fail members voted for the motion. One Labour member and one Independent member abstained from voting.

The proposal to nominate the leader of the Labour Party received exactly thirteen votes—the full strength of his own party—and eventually Mr. Cosgrave was nominated by eighty votes to sixty-five.

"THE SAVIOUR OF HIS COUNTRY."

FIANNA FAIL PROPOSES MR. DE VALERA.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 p.m., and announced that the business before the House was the nomination of a President of the Executive Council.

Mr. O'KELLY (F.F., Dublin, N.), moved that Deputy de Valera be nominated for the position. He did so, he said, because he thought that only a man of Deputy de Valera's great capacity could, with any promise of early success, show the portion of the country which the Free State Government was permitted to control a safe road out of the dangers and difficulties that at present confront it. He described Mr. de Valera as the outstanding figure of their generation. No man of their time had proved himself more fitting to be the leader of the Irish people, and no man in that House was as likely as he to restore to their people that confidence in themselves, that pride in their race, that enthusiasm, that hope, that spiritual outlook, that determination to retrieve the fallen fortunes of their country, and that "will to victory" that was essential before any progress could be made on the road to real freedom and prosperity.

MR. DE VALERA'S RECORD.

Since first he dramatically entered Irish public life, Eamonn de Valera had been looked to in times of greatest danger and difficulty to save the country from the perils that threatened. His first great achievement as leader of the Irish race was to save the manhood of the nation from decimation, and, at a later crisis, it was he who, throwing all thoughts of place and power, personal advancement and popularity aside, stood with the virile youth who remained true to the national faith and tradition and fought to save the country's honour.

Deputy de Valera was the man under whose wise and courageous leadership the good name of Ireland was raised to heights unknown before, even in their history of great achievements. Under his guidance the fame of the Irish people for steadfastness to principle, for courage in facing fearful odds, and for self-sacrifice in the national cause, became known in every city and town in the world, as well as in sparsely-populated places in the less known continents. With him to lead, they witnessed in their own day their national aspirations brought closer to complete realisation than at any time since the days of the great Owen Roe O'Neill. The name of Eamonn de Valera, in fact, became synonomous, not alone with Ireland, but with the freedom-loving, courageous and high-minded race that he represented.

They had that day to face a situation that required the ablest men of their race to deal with it. During the *régime* of the late Government their country had been going from bad to worse, largely through want of proper leadership. Their green isle, one of the most fertile countries on the earth, sparsely populated as it was, had thousands of families in their cities, towns and rural areas whose daily lot was hunger. Hundreds of thousands of their ablest and best young men and women had been forced to flee the country to search in the overcrowded cities of England, Scotland, the United States, Australia and Canada for the sustenance that was denied them at home.

"ILL FARES THE LAND."

Many thousands of acres of their fertile lands had gone out of cultivation; their industries were either declining or being allowed to be bought up and controlled by foreigners in the interest of foreigners. Despite the widespread unemployment in all classes of trades, vast numbers of their people were without proper housing. Sickness, disease, and a high mortality among their infants was the daily report from all quarters.

In fine, the condition of the country was such that a radical change was necessary, and must come soon if the nation was to be saved and if the people were to be afforded an opportunity to live and bring up their children with any prospect of even modest comfort in their own land. That change was not alone due—it was overdue, and he proposed Eamonn de Valera as President because he believed that he was the man—the only man—in public life to-day whose ability and personality would enable the Irish people to face the future with confidence.

If the grave unemployment problem was to be solved; if their lost industries were to be revived; if their remaining industries were to be saved and developed; if the land of Ireland was to be restored to tillage and the people of Ireland provided with a proper living in their own land; if the homeless and houseless thousands of families were to be given proper and sanitary shelter, and the thousands of infants who died yearly were to be given a chance, under proper healthy conditions, to live and thrive, he believed it was under the talented and courageous leadership of Deputy Eamonn de Valera that that could best be achieved.

THE MAN IN THE GAP.

He believed that Mr. de Valera's ripe scholarship, his prudent statesmanship, his simple faith and his ardent patriotism would enable him to face unflinchingly the grave and pressing problems that fronted the people. He believed that not alone would Mr. de Valera face these difficulties with courage and capacity to solve them, but that he was the man who would, at the same time, successfully restore among Irishmen that unity of aim and of action which, unfortunately, had been lost to them in recent years.

In conclusion, Mr. O'Kelly said that he was satisfied that Mr. de Valera, more than any other man to-day, would make it possible to see the national ranks closed up once more, and the men of their race who stood always for Ireland first, again massed shoulder to shoulder in a great, all-embracing national movement whose object would be the restoration of the prosperity and the unity of their motherland through the attainment of that sovereign independence which was Ireland's God-given right.

Mr. LEMASS (F.F., Dublin S.) formally seconded the motion.

LABOUR LEADER'S PLAIN WORDS.

NO SUPPORT FOR ENEMIES OF THE TREATY.

Mr. O'CONNELL (Labour, Mayo S.) said that they must choose a Government which would be prepared, without question or subterfuge, to give legislative and administrative effect to the wishes of the people as expressed through their elected representatives in that House. That was the foundation of parliamentary government. If this were a country with a long parliamentary history behind it, a change of Ministers would be governed by comparatively simple considerations, because in that case certain fundamentals would be taken as granted. That, unfortunately, was not the position, because here the fundamentals themselves were an issue.

It might be well to examine for a moment what those fundamentals were. In the first place, that Parliament was a sovereign Parliament. No person and no power outside the country had a right to impose its will on that Parliament or to dictate to it what it should or should not do. It was without question or equivocation a *de jure* as well as a *de facto* Parliament. Any person who denied or questioned or even doubted the sovereignty of that Parliament, who denied or questioned or even doubted its moral right to make and administer the laws of this State, and to insist on the strict observance of these laws, was not, in his humble opinion, a suitable person to be entrusted with the control of the powers which were inherent in that Parliament.

MR. DE VALERA'S OWN WORDS.

Applying that test to the candidate whose name was before them for nomination as head of the Government, were they in a position to say that he accepted without question or reservation the proposition laid down? If there was any doubt, they had Deputy de Valera's words spoken in that House in March, 1929, when he said—

> "We are asked to state clearly what our attitude towards this House is. I have on more than one occasion said exactly what our attitude was. I still hold that our right to be regarded as the legitimate Government of this country is faulty, that this House itself is faulty."

On that occasion Deputy de Valera had said that his party had come into the Dail because they were not able to get a majority of the people's representatives to meet outside that assembly, and again had said, referring to a certain organisation, of which he and his party had been members up to 1925, that those who continued on in that organisation could claim the continuity which Mr. de Valera's party had claimed up to 1925. Those significant statements had never been withdrawn, but had, in fact, been repeated, in somewhat different form, by prominent followers of Deputy de Valera.

"So long as these views are held by Deputy de Valera," said Mr. O'Connell, "no vote of mine will be cast to enable him to become head of a Government chosen by this House."

THE PARTIES AND THE TREATY.

There was a second consideration related to the first, and which many Deputies would like to see placed in cold storage. That was the Treaty. There should be no need to

MR. COSGRAVE.

reiterate the position of the Labour Party on that issue. The failure of the Labour Party to give unqualified support to the Cumann na nGaedheal Party in everything it did was taken by some Government Deputies as opposition to the Treaty. According to enlightened Deputies like Messrs. Fefferman, Seumas Burke, and Byrne, the Treaty was a "baby" belonging to Cumann na nGaedheal, and unless one belonged to that party one had no right to nurse the "baby," or to have any feeling towards it, but a desire to commit infanticide.

"In regard to the Treaty," said Deputy O'Connell, "we stand where we have always stood—where we stood in 1922, when, despite the death notices which we all had in our pockets, we came in here in order to use to the fullest extent the powers which were given under the Treaty. We accept the Treaty, and we recognise the institutions set up under the Treaty. We accept it as the irreducible minimum, in the same spirit as Griffith accepted it, regarding it as no more the final word than we do this the final generation, and keeping in mind Parnell's dictum, that 'no man has a right to set bounds to the march of a nation.'"

FIANNA FAIL'S "DIVERS TONGUES."

He hoped that he had made it perfectly clear where Labour stood, but he was afraid that, in so far as the attitude of Deputy de Valera and his party to the Treaty was concerned, he was in the same position as the vast majority of the people of the country were—he did not know exactly what that attitude was.

On that question members of Fianna Fail spoke with "divers tongues," though he was willing to believe that Fianna Fail was now beginning to realise, after a lapse of eight years, that the attitude taken by Labour in 1922 had much to recommend it, and that, despite all the talk to the contrary, that attitude was not inconsistent with the fostering of a national spirit and a national outlook.

Deputy Lemass's speeches would, of course, convey the contrary impression, and if one were to believe half of what came over the cables from the American itinerary, foolish or timid people could not be blamed if they assumed that Deputy de Valera's accession to power might involve "immediate and terrible war."

He would assume, however, that Fianna Fail's attitude was gradually tending towards Labour's view. While Labour said in effect, however, "Forget for the moment the limitations imposed by the Treaty; bend all your energies to the task of economic development," Fianna Fail reversed that order. Fianna Fail made the Treaty issue the first plank in their programme, and not only that, but they said in effect that they could not even hope to make economic progress until that issue was got rid of, until partition had been removed, and full and complete independence had been obtained.

WHAT MR. DE VALERA WOULD DO.

He thought it was clear that if they were to accept the statements of the accredited leaders of Fianna Fail as being sincerely and honestly meant, they could have no doubt that if Deputy de Valera found himself as head of the Government he would consider it his first duty to remove the degrading obligations of the Treaty, to get rid of partition, and to sever the last link between this country and Britain.

Labour, on the other hand, thought that the first duty of any Government elected by that House was to tackle seriously and earnestly and determinedly the social and economic ills from which the country was suffering. In their opinion there was ample scope within the Treaty and the Constitution to enable them to institute every reform necessary for the social betterment of their people, and there was no need to wait until the last British soldier left Berehaven before they began to make a serious attempt to use the powers they now had to make the lot of their people happier and brighter than it was under existing conditions.

Labour were opposed to Cumann na nGaedheal because they had not used to the fullest advantage the powers which the Treaty had given them. They were opposed to Fianna Fail because they did not propose to use those powers until they had first got rid of partition, and established complete independence.

WHY?

"Why, in God's name," asked Mr. O'Connell, "can we not all agree to make the fullest possible use of the powers we have got, face up to the facts as we find them, recognise the practical difficulties in the way of securing the fullness of our ideals and all that may be involved in any attempt to remove these difficulties other than by friendly consultation and agreement between all the parties concerned?"

All the talk about "another round with England," "another battle of Clontarf," "a show down with England," and such like statements, foolishly indulged in by supporters and leaders of Fianna Fail and exploited for their own political ends by Cumann na nGaedheal, caused timid people very grave uneasiness and doubt. Such doubt and uncertainty were highly detrimental to national progress. People who took such statements at their face value, and believed that they could only mean ultimate revolution, would not settle down to the serious work of economic reconstruction and development.

"Not only," said Mr. O'Connell, "can we not afford to run the risk of another revolution in this country, we cannot afford even to talk about it. Nations do not stand still. We have power to establish peace and order and good government in this State, to develop its dormant resources and increase its material wealth, to ensure that every citizen in this State is adequately fed, housed, clothed and educated."

THE TREATY'S LIMITATIONS.

If, and when, in the course of their development they found themselves hampered by any limitations in the existing Treaty, or the Constitution set up under it, they could then face up to the task of how such limitations might be removed, but it was more than likely that by the time they reached that point, or long before it, those barriers which now appeared to some to be so formidable would have either completely disappeared or would present little, if any, difficulty in their removal.

In conclusion, he said that he thought it his duty, in view of certain statements that had been made, to say very definitely and emphatically that there was no alliance and never had been an alliance between the Labour Party and either of the big parties in the House. There were fundamental differences between the Labour Party and Fianna Fail, just as there were between Labour and Cumann na nGaedheal, and there could be no alliance between parties whose policies were fundamentally different. It was because of those differences that Labour felt compelled to oppose the election of Deputy de Valera, just as it had hitherto opposed, and would again if necessary oppose, the nominee of Cumann na nGaedheal.

If the action of the Labour Party had the effect of bringing Deputy de Valera and his followers to realise that what the country earnestly wanted was an end to the barren controversies of the past eight years, and the substitution therefor of what was sometimes disparagingly called "a bread and butter policy," then Labour would, in his opinion, and not for the first time, have rendered valuable and lasting service to the National interest.

THE REPUBLICANS "OUTSIDE."

MR. DE VALERA AND THE ORGANISATION.

Mr. DESMOND FITZGERALD, Minister for Defence, said that the Dail proposed to elect a President and a Government, in whom would reside the power to control the destinies of this country, and in whom would reside the power of life and death. The name put before them was that of Deputy de Valera.

Let them consider what was the primary and fundamental principal of Government. It was to maintain social order, to protect the lives and property of its citizens, and uphold a condition of peace. It was from that point of view that they should consider the candidature placed before the House.

Deputy de Valera's name was put before them, and did anyone there know what his policy was? Somewhere about the 10th or the 11th March, 1926, Mr. de Valera made a radical change in his policy. Up to that time he described himself as "President of the Irish Republic," arrogating to himself and those with him the powers of life and death over the people of this country. On the 11th March, 1926, he resigned from the presidency of his organisation.

GENESIS OF FIANNA FAIL.

On the 12th April he announced a new organisation, and on the 16th of May, 1926, Fianna Fail was publicly introduced at a meeting in the La Scala Theatre, Dublin, and on the 24th November, 1926, the first Convention of Fianna Fail was held. When anyone in life was faced with a serious responsibility, that person had not the right to act blindly.

NO RIGHT TO TRUST TO LUCK.

"We here," proceeded the Minister, "are not merely citizens of this State, but are the elected and chosen representatives of the people, and in our hands to-day the destiny of our country is placed. Have we the right to say blindly that we will trust to luck? Is it not our duty to examine the past and to understand what is to be expected from the individual put before us, and his declared policy?"

Could it be said that a people was capable of self-government if they elected a President and a Government which then itself would deny its own legitimacy and its own right to act? Could they be said to exercise political judgment if they elected a Government and, by their own words and their own policy, declared that if they executed a man for murder, they, themselves, would be guilty of murder, whereas if a man outside "executed" another man—that was to say, committed ordinary murder—they would say that the man outside was justified?

MR. DE VALERA'S PLEDGE.

Mr. de Valera had merely surrendered the office he had held in an organisation outside, but had remained a member of that organisation. Not only that, but on the 18th and 19th of December, some six or nine months after that event, he even questioned the legitimacy of his own resignation. Not merely did he not sever his association with that body, but on the 19th December, 1926, he, himself, proposed the ratification of the election of the President of that body. After the election of the new President Mr. de Valera said:—"There is only one thing, and that is, that if at any time anything is decided I will give an undertaking that I will safeguard the Republican position as the leader of Fianna Fail." As leader of Fianna Fail Deputy de Valera gave an undertaking to the body outside this body to safeguard what he called the Republican position.

MURDER OF KEVIN O'HIGGINS.

The Fianna Fail Party came into the Dail following the murder of the Minister for Justice, Mr. Kevin O'Higgins. On the 28th March, 1928, in the Dail he (Mr. Fitzgerald) took the occasion of a debate promoted by the Fianna Fail Party, in which they talked a lot about generous gestures and assurances, to ask for an assurance that if they had, or should at any time get, information that would be of assistance in bringing to justice the murderers of Mr. Kevin O'Higgins, they would make that information available.

What was their response to that? Deputy Little, of the Fianna Fail Party, said that it was absurd to ask such a thing of them; that to give such an assurance would bring odium upon them. Deputy Cooney, Fianna Fail deputy for North Dublin City, said to so act was to become an informer.

PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

If Deputy de Valera were elected President what was the position going to be? asked Mr. Fitzgerald. Was he going to be subject to legitimate authorities or was he not? There were people outside, a body of armed men, who claimed the right to use their arms to wage war on the country, to execute people in this country, and Mr. de Valera tacitly assented to that claim on the part of those people. How was he going to enforce what he considered the law there? What law was going to operate? Was it going to be the law that was promulgated by the Dail or was it going to be the law of the people outside? Was not the proposal that he be elected there a denial of the right of the people of the State to decide what body of men should hold power?

He (the Minister) maintained that unless Deputy de Valera came out and made it perfectly clear to the Irish people that he had abandoned this whole programme, the Irish people had no right to elect him, because it would be a denial of their own right.

A DEFENCE OF FIANNA FAIL.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS DAIL AND TREATY.

Mr. LEMASS (F.F., Dublin, N.) said that Labour and Cumann na nGaedheal were opposed to Mr. de Valera, not because they thought he lacked ability for effective administration, but because of something he said eight years ago, when the acceptance of the Treaty was under consideration. They were, apparently, determined that the Treaty controversy must be continued, and that the spirit of the civil war should not be allowed to die. He was surprised that the Labour Party should be willing to co-operate with Cumann na nGaedheal in that policy. Surely there were many problems of great magnitude confronting the Irish people in respect of which the policies of the various candidates for the Presidency could be discussed.

Fianna Fail did not want to be elected on any misunderstandings as to their position. They had made their position clear repeatedly, but, although they could give statements and arguments, they apparently could not give intelligence or understanding to the two delegates who had spoken. (Laughter.) Deputy O'Connell had said that in a normal country there were certain fundamental things which were taken for granted by all parties. It was the one sentence in his speech which was correct. It was precisely because these things were not accepted in this State that it could not be regarded as normal.

Deputy O'Connell had been referring, no doubt, to the Constitution. Fianna Fail could not forget that the Constitution was framed in London, and imposed by threats on the Irish people. They could not accept that document as sacred with that knowledge. They would not be prepared to accept it as sacred until it had been freely revised and amended by the elected representatives of the people.

CONSTITUTION AMENDMENTS.

They knew also that members of the Cumann na nGaedheal Party had no respect for it. They had never attempted to modify their activities because of its provisions, and whenever they found their actions and the provisions of the Constitution in conflict they amended the Constitution. Neither Cumann na nGaedheal nor Fianna Fail were prepared to regard that Constitution apparently as nothing but so much paper. It was only the Labour Party whose one desire was to be respectable in all things that gave any importance to it.

Continuing, Mr. Lemass said that the Minister for Defence had read extracts from some mysterious document; apparently furnished to him by some super-intelligent member of the Secret Service. As that document appeared to concern members of Fianna Fail he thought they should have an opportunity of perusing it.

Mr. COSGRAVE said that he intended to make the document available.

Mr. LEMASS—I am glad to know that, and I hope the President will not conceal the identity of the author.

The SPEAKER—What is this document?

Mr. COSGRAVE—It is the report of certain proceedings which occurred outside this House of a body called Comhairle na Poblachta, or something like that. Quite a number of well-known Deputies on the far side of the House contributed to the proceedings.

Mr. LEMASS said that he had gathered from the extracts quoted that a pledge was given to this body by Mr. de Valera that he would do nothing to prejudice the Republican position. He had a distinct recollection of a similar pledge being given by members of the Government, not to a body which claimed to be a Government, but to a body which was, and admitted itself to be, a secret society. It was a very definite pledge given to an armed secret society that they would do nothing to prejudice the Republican position.

IRISH REPUBLICAN BROTHERHOOD.

Mr. MULCAHY (Minister for Local Government) asked for the name of the armed secret society.

Mr. LEMASS—The I.R.B.

Mr. MULCAHY—Does the deputy say that pledges were given to the I.R.B. to that effect?

Mr. LEMASS—Yes.

Mr. MULCAHY—If that were so I ought to know something about it. I absolutely deny that it was ever done.

Mr. LEMASS said that the pledge was given verbally. The speech of the Minister for Defence was interesting in view of recent developments. He had told the House that they could not seriously contemplate giving a vote to Mr. de Valera to secure his election as President because he would give the powers of Government to the gunmen outside. Only a fortnight ago, in the official organ of Cumann na nGaedheal there appeared an article entitled, "The Army and Politics," and it revealed a mentality in relation to the powers of the Army, of which members on the Fianna Fail side of the House were never guilty. Fianna Fail had never admitted that the armed forces in this country, or any armed force, could dictate to the Government what it should do.

"I was once Minister for Defence in a body which claimed to be a Government," said Mr. Lemass, "but the armed forces under my control were under control, and I never told them that they could dictate to that body what its policy should be. I do not think the individual on the front bench opposite, who also occupied a similar position at the same time, ever maintained that attitude in relation to the army under his control, but we find in the official organ of Cumann na nGaedheal a leading article within the last fortnight, which excites the Free State National Army to mutiny, if a Government is elected by this House whose policy it disapproves of."

Mr. LEMASS quoted from the article as follows:—

> "Although the Army has no connection with politics, and although it would not be right for the Army to render assistance to any political party, it might happen that the Army would be bound to subdue a political group for the welfare of the people in general. The members of the Government are servants of the people. If it were apparent that they were not obedient to the people, it would no longer be necessary that the Army should be obedient to them."

INCITING ARMY TO MUTINY.

Was there ever a more dangerous doctrine preached inside or outside that House in the last ten years? asked Mr. Lemass. ("Hear, hear," from the Labour benches.) If not from the Government, from whom was the Army to take orders? He hoped that the Minister would take steps to see that the man who wrote the article would be brought into court and charged with incitement to mutiny, even if he was a colleague on the front bench.

Mr. DAVIN (Labour, Leix-Offaly)—He is a Minister, all right.

Mr. LEMASS, continuing, said that such crimes as the shooting of jurymen were denounced by members of his party long before Cumann na nGaedheal thought fit to make political capital out of them. Was it not an extraordinary thing that nobody was brought to justice for them? No important crime that had been committed since 1927 had figured in the records of any police court. Had a single man been brought to justice for any of the sensational crimes, such as the shooting of jurymen, witnesses and the late Minister for Justice? Did the Minister for Defence think that Fianna Fail were to be criticised for that?

When the Minister looked at the administration of his Department he could find out what was wrong with it. He would find in that Department the explanation why these crimes were possible. When they saw the Minister for Justice deliberately urging those under his control to break the law; when they saw members of the police force charged with assault and fined, they could not have in the police force or the country that respect for law and order which the Minister seemed so anxious to promote.

Fianna Fail were not going to take any lectures from the Minister or his colleagues on the question of the preservation of law and order or on the necessity of denouncing murder. They had always done so, and they had done so when the Minister and his colleagues were silent. They still did so.

WHY LABOUR PARTY IS SMALL.

Continuing, he said that Deputy O'Connell was very much concerned with Fianna Fail's attitude to the House. So long as the Labour Party could not be accused of being even pale pink in politics, they seemed to think that they had fulfilled all their functions to the Irish people. That was why they were the smallest party in the House, with the exception of the National League. Deputy O'Connell had said that Deputy de Valera would regard any Government elected by that House as having no legal or moral claim to Government. Deputy de Valera never said anything inside or outside the House which allowed that implication to be drawn. They regarded that House as an assembly to which the vast majority of the elected representatives of the people of the twenty-six counties came, and they were prepared to recognise the legislative powers of that assembly; but they also recognised that, even in that respect, its claim was faulty, because there was in existence a political test which debarred one section from being represented there. They were prepared to accept it for what it was—an assembly of elected representatives of the Irish people.

In 1927 Deputy de Valera had made it clear that the sinister design of bringing about a revolutionary upheaval with which their opponents credited them was altogether foreign to their purpose, and that they would proceed as a responsible constitutional Government, acknowledging without reserve that all authority came through the the sovereign people; and that before any step likely to involve their safety was taken the people were entitled to be taken into the fullest consultation. That made Fianna Fail's position quite clear. They stood for the removal, as speedily as possible, of all degrading obligations in the Treaty.

Undoubtedly they could improve the existing position without touching the Treaty at all, but if they wanted to set up here the conditions that all parties professed to desire, they could only do so when they had got a spirit of self-confidence and self-respect revived in their people.

He maintained that Fianna Fail's attitude towards the Treaty and Constitution, and also their economic policy, was clear. They believed that if the House accepted the motion and elected, Eamon de Valera as President of the Executive Council, they would have taken the first steps towards the removal of the various political and economic barriers impeding their progress at present.

"FLOGGING A DEAD HORSE."

AGRICULTURE MINISTER'S CAUSTIC SPEECH.

Mr. HOGAN, Minister for Agriculture, said that he sympathised with Deputy Lemass, who had an impossible task in trying to explain away the inconsistencies of Deputy de Valera. As to opposing Deputy de Valera, it was at this stage like flogging a dead horse, but, as the Minister for Defence had pointed out, they were electing, not a person, but a policy. They wanted to know what was that policy. In most parties they had a leader and a policy, but in Fianna Fail they had three leaders.

Mr. LEMASS—There is only one.

Mr. HOGAN—You are making a mistake. You are not the leader. (Laughter.)

Mr. LEMASS—That mistake seems to be made more often by others than myself.

Mr. HOGAN—The only fault is the old trouble; you have three leaders—one in America standing for war; Deputy Lemass at home standing, temporarily, for peace, and one consistent, sterling patriot, Deputy Sean T. O'Kelly, who stands for patriotism and nothing else. And the three speak in different voices.

If (he continued) circumstances were different, the *rôles* would be reversed. They might easily have Mr. de Balera here talking peace; they might easily have Deputy Lemass in America talking war, and they might have Deputy Sean T. O'Kelly all the time between the two talking patriotism. Deputy Lemass was concerned that they were raking up the Treaty issues and debating the issues arising in 1922, '23 and '24. "We are not," declared Mr. Hogan; "we are debating more recent issues."

He could well understand that the party opposite would be anxious to hide the events of 1922-23, "because," he added, "they are the most disgraceful chapter in the history of this country."

"THIMBLE-RIGGING."

What was the policy they were called upon to approve of? Whom were they to believe? There were three thimbles. Under which thimble was the pea? The proposal to elect Mr. de Valera was being put forward in an atmosphere of thimble-rigging, and no man in this country knew where Fianna Fail stood. Deputy O'Connell had tried to get it, and he got an answer from Deputy Lemass; but was there any deputy wiser than before Mr. Lemass answered? They were all just where they had been—no further. Deputies opposite must recognise that they must be judged, not by what they said they meant, but by what they actually said.

Proceeding, Mr. Hogan said that Deputy Lemass was in the position, *pro tem.*, of a Constitutional Republican. These two words simply meant that the Fianna Fail Party would take a Republic when England was prepared to give it. Similarly they would, according to Deputy Lemass, pay the land annuities when England got a decree for them, and which decree England would readily get.

Did all that mean, asked the Minister, that Fianna Fail was going to send their colleague, Deputy O'Dowd, into political Siberia?—for that Deputy had said that he would withdraw from public life if another cheque for land annuities were sent to England.

NOT ANTI-BRITISH.

Dealing with the economic policy outlined by Deputy Lemass, the Minister commented on the declaration that Fianna Fail was not anti-British in this matter. 'In that," said the Minister, "he is the same with myself. (Laughter.) Here I am without a national record." (Laughter.)

Mr. LEMASS—You were not even a Home Ruler.

Mr. HOGAN—Not even a Home Ruler. My only claim to glory is that I was with the Deputy in internment for nine months and had three meals a day.

Mr. FAHY (F.F.)—What about Easter week?

Mr. HOGAN—Sure, we were all out in Easter week. (Laughter.)

Mr. FAHY—In the Post Office.

Mr. HOGAN—Surely, the Deputy does not contend that Deputy Lemass was out in Easter week. I was in the Post Office, (Laughter.)

The Minister, proceeding, said that in economic matters Deputy Lemass was not anti-British.

MR. LEMASS'S DARING.

Mr. LEMASS—On a point of order, is not the motion to elect a President?

Mr. HOGAN—"I want to know whose policy we are electing. I am not interested in Deputy de Valera one bit." He went on to declare that Deputy Lemass had announced himself in an article in an English daily paper in favour of Empire free trade, while his leader was—as usual—two thousand miles away from the scene of battle. (Laughter). In that policy Deputy Lemass showed himself in favour of the methods pursued by the Government successfully for the last six years. In another statement made by Deputy Lemass in his article the deputy had said that there was a workable compromise to enable both countries to get the best out of the situation. He (Mr. Hogan) advised the deputy to remember that the only man who could do these things was Mr. de Valera, for others who had tried to avail of it were let down by the same Mr. de Valera, and they all knew what had happened.

MR. DE VALERA'S AMERICAN "MUSH."

Mr. HOGAN then proceeded to deal with statements made by Mr. de Valera, as published in the American Press, in which Mr. de Valera spoke about "another round with England," "another Battle of Clontarf," and "a show down with England." He (Mr. Hogan) did not want another battle, and neither did the people, and if there was not to be another battle, what, asked Mr. Hogan, was all the "mush" about? It was also reported that Mr. de Valera had stated that if returned to power he would overthrow the Constitution and abolish the oath that was keeping Sinn Fein out.

Mr. AIKEN (F.F., Louth)—That is a lie.

The SPEAKER called Mr. Aiken to order.

Mr. AIKEN—If the Minister will be truthful I will be nice.

Mr. HOGAN—I don't blame Deputy Aiken. He suffers from a lack of intelligence.

Continuing, the Minister said that the Dail was now asked to elect Mr. de Valera, but he maintained that the country was not prepared to take any risk, and the only explanation of the several voices of Fianna Fail was that the party had no policy. Whatever good nationalism there was in the country was represented by the Cumann na nGaedheal Party.

SLAVES OF THE GUNMEN.

Deputy de Valera had stated that authority rested in people outside that House. Those were the people who shot jurymen and witnesses, and went on with a series of illegalities until checked by the Minister for Justice. Those were the people who, if Mr. de Valera were elected, would be the rulers of the State.

It was an insult to the Dail to ask it to accept that position, and the fact was that the Fianna Fail Party had to realise at last that the people were in favour of the Treaty. The people of the country were in favour of the Treaty, and the party who were not in favour of it must bend the knee to the will of the people.

Mr. COONEY (F.F., Dublin, N.)—Why did not you bend the knee to the will of this House last Thursday?

Mr. HOGAN said that the attitude of the Government, in season and out of season, was that the Government elected there by the Dail was the supreme authority, and that the Army had no right to take sides with or against any Government. The Dail had the right to accept the bill the other night or to reject it. Whatever else might happen the party opposite had no claim to government. They had already done immense damage to the country by civil war, but the moral damage that had been done by their propaganda and their deliberate lying had been far greater than that, and would take a longer time to remedy.

THE NEW NATIONALISM.

He accused that party with having taken the heart out of the country, and said that they had identified nationalism with disorder and decay and inefficiency. For years the Government Party had set their faces against that campaign, and they had taught the people that the foundation of progress and order and the real greatness of the country should come from the people themselves by their courage and sense of honour. If they got a majority there that day they would do what they always did—they would govern. They would see that there the law would be equally and fairly administered.

They stood where they stood for the last eight or nine years. Everybody knew what they had done in the past, and what their policy for the future was. They proposed to continue that policy, to give fair play to everybody, and to carry on economic administration. The country could become great only by the courage and genuine nationalism of its individual citizens. (Applause.)

"A FARCE AND AN INSULT."

Captain REDMOND (N.L., Waterford) said that in listening to the proposer of Mr. de Valera he really wondered whether the proposal was put forward in any seriousness whatever. Mr. O'Kelly knew that the great majority of the deputies in that House were elected in favour of the Treaty, and of the observance of the country's contractual obligations under the Treaty. He ought to know that such a proposition at this time of day was bound to be defeated. Did Mr. O'Kelly and his party think that as long as they pursued the line of hostility to the Treaty they could get a vote of confidence either in that House or in the country? He thought that it was trifling with the House, and an insult to the House, to propose that Mr. de Valera should be elected President of the Irish Free State. It was an absurd proposition to try to place Mr. de Valera in the position of President of the Free State—the man who by his words and actions had done everything possible to prevent the functioning of the Free State Government.

If by any chance the Fianna Fáil Party were elected the Government of the country, would they come there and declare a republic, or would they not? Let them answer that question. The Fianna Fáil Party had declared themselves constitutional Republicans. What did they mean by that? Were they thinking of converting by their propaganda the people of Great Britain—one of the parties to the Treaty—to their doctrine of a Republic for Ireland?

LAST WORDS FOR FIANNA FAIL.

Mr. O'KELLY, concluding the debate, said that the aim of his party was the attainment of an Irish Republic, and that was made clear from every political platform during the elections, and they sincerely hoped to realise that ideal without shedding any blood, either Irish or English.

Captain REDMOND—Answer my question.

Mr. O'KELLY said that if Captain Redmond or anyone else waited for an Irish Republic until England became Republican, it would need a long stretch of patience. They hoped to gain an Irish Republic without shedding any blood, and also to prove to the English people, as well as to the Irish people, that the interests of both peoples would be to have this country peaceful and contented. That could only be achieved by allowing the fullest freedom and expression of opinion, a thing which had not been allowed by their powerful neighbour up to the present.

His party had come into the House for the purpose of using the machinery available there to advance the realisation of the Republican ideal. They might prove to be wrong, but they would give it a trial, and they intended to work for a Republic to the best of their ability.

EASTER WEEK AGAIN.

They waived no jot of their adherence to the Republican ideal, and they were not ashamed to say that, unlike the Minister for Agriculture, they had made some sacrifice. The Minister was fond of jeering and jibing at those who died for Ireland——

Mr. HOGAN—When did I jeer and jibe at the people who died for Ireland?

Mr. O'KELLY—He jeered and jibed at the dead whose sacrifices brought this House into existence, and at those who had not got as much out of it as he has got.

Mr. HOGAN—When and where did I jeer and jibe?

Mr. O'KELLY—We know what he did in Easter Week.

Mr. HOGAN—My reference was not to the people who died for Ireland, but to the spurious patriotism of which the opposite benches are full.

Mr. O'KELLY—You ran like a skunk.

Mr. HOGAN—A skunk does not run.

Mr. O'KELLY—We chased you before, and if necessary we will do it again. We were all in the Post Office. Your President was there, and all credit to him for it, and the Minister for Defence was there, all credit to him for it. I wonder where was Hogan. We did not accept the Treaty in 1921 and 1922 as satisfying Ireland's national aspirations, and we do not accept it now.

PUZZLED.

He could not understand Deputy Redmond saying that to make Deputy de Valera President of the Executive Council would be an insult to the House. In the British Parliament—the Mother of Parliaments—minority parties were elected as the Government, and why should Deputy Redmond call it an insult if Deputy de Valera, the leader of the second largest party in the House, were elected President. Deputy Redmond voted for the "no confidence" vote in the Government, and he (Mr. O'Kelly) would like to know if the fact that he was now appearing as State prosecutor at Green street had changed his mind.

It was clear what Fianna Fail was out for, and what they proposed to do if the House passed this motion.

THE DIVISION.

The motion to nominate Mr. de Valera was then put, and defeated by 93 to 54 votes.

The voting was as follows:—

FOR—FIFTY-FOUR.

FIANNA FAIL.—Deputies Aiken; Allen, Blaney, G. Boland, P. Boland, D. Burke, Brady, Briscoe, Buckley, Carney, Carty, Clery, Colbert, Cooney, Corkery, Corry, F. H. Crowley, T. Crowley, Derrig, Fahy, Flinn, Fogarty, French, Garry, Goulding, Hayes, P. Houlihan, S. Jordan, Kennedy, Kent, Kerlin, Killalea, Kilroy, Lemass, Little, Maguire, McEllistrum, MacEntee, Moore, Mullins, O'Dowd, O'Kelly, W. O'Leary, M. O'Reilly, T. O'Reilly, Powell, Ruttledge, Ryan, Sexton, T. Sheehy (Tipperary), Smith, Tubridy, Walsh and Ward—54.

AGAINST—NINETY-THREE.

CUMANN NA NGAEDHEAL.—Deputies Aird, Beckett, Bennett, Blythe, S. Burke, S. Brodrick, Byrne, Carey, Mrs. Collins O'Driscoll, Conlan, Connolly, Cosgrave J. Crowley, Daly, Davis, De Loughry, Doherty, Dolan, P. S. Doyle, Duggan, Dwyer, Egan, Esmonde, Fitzgerald, Fitz-Gerald-Kenney, Gorey, Hassett, M. J. Hennessy, T. Hennessy, Hennigan, Henry, P. Hogan (Galway), Kelly, Keogh, Law, Leonard, Lynch, Mathews, McDonagh, MacEoin, McFadden, McGilligan, Mangan, Mulcahy, J. E. Murphy, Nally, Nolan, R. O'Connell, O'Connor, O'Higgins, D. O'Leary, O'Mahony, J. J. O'Reilly, G. O'Sullivan, J. M. O'Sullivan, Reynolds, Rice, Roddy, Shaw, T. Sheehy (W. Cork), Tierney, V. J. White and G. Wolfe—63.

LABOUR.—Deputies Anthony, H. Broderick, Cassidy, Clancy, Colohan, Corish, Davin, E. Doyle, Everett, Morrissey, T. J. Murphy, T. J. O'Connell—12.

INDEPENDENTS.—Deputies Alton, Brennan, Cole, Craig, Good, Haslett, J. X. Murphy, Myles, Thrift, J. T. Wolfe—10.

FARMERS.—Deputies Heffernan, R. Holohan, M. Jordan, O'Donovan, Vaughan and J. White—6.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.—Deputies Redmond and Coburn.

ABSENT.

The following deputies were absent:—

Major B. Cooper (Government, Co. Dublin), Mr. J. J. Killane (F.F., Longford-Westmeath), and Mr. E. de Valera (F.F., Clare).

Did not vote:—Mr. J. F. O'Hanlon (Independent, Cavan) and Mr. P. Hogan (Labour, Clare).

ONLY THIRTEEN VOTES.

LABOUR LEADERS SOLE SUPPORT.

Mr. MORRISSEY (Lab., Tipperary), in proposing that Mr. Thomas O'

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
To-night at 8, LONDON'S OUTSTANDING MUSICAL SUCCESS,
"LA VIE PARISIENNE."
A COMIC OPERA IN 3 ACTS.
ORIGINAL LONDON CAST,
CHORUS AND PRODUCTION.
KATHLYN HILLIARD, HERBERT LANGLEY.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.30.

GAIETY THEATRE.
Next Week: BASIL FOSTER & TOM MILLER present
"THE MIDDLE WATCH."
A ROMANCE OF THE NAVY.
The Enormous Success Now Running at the Shaftesbury Theatre, London.
The Cast includes: ARTHUR GRENVILLE, ENID CRACKNELL, CHARLES MORTON, and WILLIAM DAUNT.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.30.
USUAL PRICES. NOW BOOKING.

LEGGETT BYRNE MATINEES.
MR LEGGETT BYRNE'S JUVENILE PUPILS will present the following programme AT THE GAIETY THEATRE, On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 21st and 22nd MAY.
BUTTERFLY BALLET,
FLAME BALLET,
CLASSICAL FRIEZE,
and
GRETNA GREEN, by Herbert Bailey, A.R.S.M.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT and Following Nights in the Week, and Sunday, 6th, at 8. MATINEE Saturday, at 2.30.
"THE PLOUGH AND THE STARS."
...ody in Four Acts, by SEAN O'CASEY.
B...ing at the Theatre, 10.30 to 6 and 8 to 9
Next Week: "NEVER THE TIME AND THE PLACE," and "THE GLORIOUS UNCERTAINTY."

GATE THEATRE (ROTUNDA)
LAST THREE NIGHTS, at 8 p.m.
Sierra's "WIFE TO A FAMOUS MAN," and C. R. Kennedy's "TERRIBLE MEEK."
Seats: 4/6, 3/6, 2/4 and 1/3. 'Phone 44045.

THE SACKVILLE PICTURE HOUSE
CYRIL McLAGLEN in "THE LOST PATROL."
Showing at 6.40 and 9.5.
Also COLLEGIANS SERIES.

METROPOLE.
CONTINUOUS ..... 2.0 to 11.0 p.m.
PAUL MUNI IN
"SEVEN FACES."
A Fox Movietone All-Talking Picture.
Daily at 2.0, 4.30, 7.0 and 9.30 p.m.
SEE AND HEAR
"THE GRAND NATIONAL."
ERWIN GOLDWATER AND THE ORCHESTRA
NEXT WEEK:
JACK BUCHANAN and RALPH GRAVES in
"FLIGHT."
The Supreme All-Talking Drama of the Air.

VISIT RESTAURANT.
EXCELLENT 4-COURSE LUNCH, including COFFEE OR TEA, 2/6
QUICK SERVICE.
ALL FLOORS FULLY LICENSED.

OLD WESLEY RUGBY FOOTBALL CLUB AND LADIES' HOCKEY CLUB.
A CINDERELLA DANCE
Will be held in
THE METROPOLE BALLROOM O'Connell street,
On SATURDAY, APRIL 5th, 1930.
ROGERS MAY BAND.
Dancing 8 to 12. Evening Dress.
TICKETS, ... each, payable at door.
...ial late buses.

GRAFTON. SECOND WEEK.
THE HOLLYWOOD REVUE.
Daily at 1.30, 4.15, 6.40 and 9.

PLAZA
ROLLER SKATING RINK.
TO-DAY (THURSDAY).
AFTERNOON SESSION, 3–6 p.m. Admission 1/6.
EVENING SESSION 8–10.30 p.m.
Admission—Ladies, 1/6; Gentlemen, 2/-.
Spectators' Tickets 6d. each.
MIDDLE ABBEY STREET.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

ESTATE OF PATRICK J. BLAKE, DECEASED. Information is required as to the next-of-kin of Patrick J. Blake, of 352 W. 117 Street, New York, deceased, who died in the Knickerbocker Hospital, New York, on the 4th May, 1929. Next-of-kin should communicate immediately with the Secretary, Department of External Affairs, Dublin.
21/B.2081. W.H.Co.

COIMISIUN UM CHEAPACHAIN AITIULA.
POST FOLAMH—DOCHTUIR.
Tá Coimisinéirí um Cheapacháin Aitiúla ag iorg iarratas ar phost mar Dochtúir Oifigiúil i gCeanntar Iclainne Ath Fhada, Conndae Corcaighe. Tuarasdal £250—£5 gach bliain—£350 agus na theannta sin £25 sa bhliain mar Dochtúir Oifigiúil na Sláinte. Ní mór d'iarratháirí a bheith aon a laighead a bheith slán acu ar an Iúdh Aibreán, 1930, agus a bheith 'na nDochtúirí ata cláruighthe i gClár na nDochtúirí i Saorstát Eireann. Ní mor d'iarratháirí Gaedhilge ar fheabhas a bheith acu. Gheobhfar fuirmeacha oifigiúla agus colas cruinn i dtaobh an phuist o'n Rúnaidhe, Coimisiun um Cheapachain Aitiúla, 45 Sraid Gardiner, Tamh O'Conaill, Baile Atha Cliath, M. 8. Caithfear na h-iarratais do scriobhadh ar fhuirmeacha, oifigiúla agus na fuirmeacha do chur thar n-ais go dti an Rúnaidhe roimh an 17adh la d'Aibreán, 1930.
21/B.2085. W.H.Co.

LOCAL APPOINTMENTS COMMISSION.
POSITION VACANT—TOWN CLERK.
The Local Appointments Commissioners invite applications for the part-time, permanent, non-pensionable position of Town Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer, Clones, Co. Monaghan. Salary £125 a year, together with the usual fees for the revision of the Franchise Lists. Age limits, 21 to 55 years on 1st April, 1930.
Application Forms and particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Local Appointments Commission, 45 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin, C.8. Latest date for receipt of completed Application Forms, 16th April, 1930.
21/B. 2089. W.H.Co.

NOTICE.
Messrs Walsh and Son, Auctioneers, of The Mall, Waterford, have been instructed by the Irish Land Commission to Sell by Public Auction, at their Saleroom, The Mall, Waterford, on Wednesday, the 16th April, 1930, at one o'clock, that part of the lands of Moonveen, containing 32a 2r 8p, 2 roods and 24 perches, or thereabouts, Statute measure, situate in the Barony of Iverk and County of Kilkenny, now or formerly in the occupation of William O'Keeffe, held under a yearly tenancy, subject to the annual rent of £20, in respect of which the annual sum of £15 is payable to the Irish Land Commission, as payment in lieu of rent, by two equal half-yearly payments of £7 10/-, until the appointed day. The tenancy interest in the said lands will be sold subject, as more particularly mentioned in the Conditions of Sale, and to the Statutory rights and liabilities of the tenant in respect thereof, the interests of any sub-tenants thereon, and to any charge under any Public Works Act, or under the Shannon Electricity Act 1925, and to any permanent improvement charge within the meaning of the Agricultural Credit Acts, 1927 to 1929, which may affect the same, but discharged from all other claims or incumbrances of all persons whomsoever on such interest. In the event of the Sale by Public Auction proving unsuccessful, the Irish Land Commission will sell the lands by private treaty. For Conditions of Sale apply to the Auctioneers; or to W. J. O'REILLY, Solicitor to the Irish Land Commission, 45 Upper Merrion street, Dublin.
21/B.2153. W.H.Co.

NOTICE.
Mr. James Morris, Auctioneer, of Tullamore, has been instructed by the Irish Land Commission to Sell by Public Auction, at the Court House, Tullamore, on Wednesday, the 16th April, 1930, at one o'clock, that part of the lands of Ress, containing 29 acres, or thereabouts, Statute measure, situate in the Barony of Ballycowan and County of Offaly, now or formerly in the occupation of John Hanlon, under a yearly tenancy, subject to the annual rent of £13, in respect of which the annual sum of £9 15/- is payable to the Irish Land Commission, as payment in lieu of rent by two equal half-yearly payments of £4 17/6, until the appointed day. The tenancy interest in the said lands will be sold, subject, as more particularly mentioned in the Conditions of Sale, and to the Statutory rights and liabilities of the tenant in respect thereof, the interests of any sub-tenants thereon, and to any charge under any Public Works Act, or under the Shannon Electricity Act, 1925, and to any permanent improvement charge within the meaning of the Agricultural Credit Acts, 1927 to 1929, which may affect the same, but discharged from all other claims or incumbrances of all persons whomsoever on such interest. In the event of the Sale by Public Auction proving unsuccessful, the Irish Land Commission will sell the lands by private treaty. For Conditions of Sale apply to the Auctioneer; or to W. J. O'REILLY, Solicitor to the Irish Land Commission, 45 Upper Merrion street, Dublin.
21/B.2057. W.H.Co.

CARLOW EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
BURRIN STREET
FLAT TO LET.
The Commissioners of Public Works are prepared to receive Tenders for a tenancy of the Residential flat, containing living room, 3 bedrooms, scullery, hot and cold water, bathroom and w.c., situate on the upper floor of the Employment Exchange. The highest or any Tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders, including tenure required, will be received up to noon on 10th April, 1930, addressed to the Secretary, Office of Public Works, 51 Stephen's Green, Dublin.
21/B.2029. W.H.Co.

ADVERTISEMENT INDEX.

	Page		Page
Amusements	6	Lost and Found	2
Apartments	14	Machinery	2
Auctions	14	Medical Appointments	2
Bicycles	2	Miscellaneous	14
Business Premises	14	Money & Partnership	2
Cattle and Live Stock	14	Music, Pianos	14
Coals	1	Opticians	2
Contracts	1	Poultry, Eggs	14
Dogs	14	Public Notices	6
Dress	13	Representatives	2
Education	13	Seaside and Country	14
Fishing, Sporting	2	Sea Trips	1
Furniture	14	Shipping	1
Garden	2	Situations Vacant	2
Government Notices	6	Specific Articles	2
Hotels	1	Stabling	14
Houses and Lands	14	Tuitions	2
Houses to Let	14	Vehicles	14
Legal Appointments	2	Yachts	2
Legal Notices	6		

Telephone—Dublin 22171

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
A. C. DORRIE
ASTOR, DENE,
THE LONDON SIX.
The Texans, The Two Rons, CHARLES CLAPHAM and BILLIE DWYER, Fred Beck, Angela Guilberte,
JENNY HOWARD

PAVILION, DUN LAOGHAIRE.
LAST 3 DAYS. Continuous from 3.30.
ALL-TALKING, SINGING, MUSIC, LAUGHING!
"THE COCOANUTS."
JUST ASK THOSE WHO HAVE SEEN IT!!
At 3.30, 6.10, and 8.45. "Mickey, The Mouse," Ernie Lotinga in "Accidental Treatment," etc.

CAPITOL.
DAILY ..... 2.30 to 11 o'c. ..... CONTINUOUS.
TWO ALL-TALKING FEATURES:
"WILES AND BRIDES."
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE.
"MURDER ON THE ROOF."
ALSO
THE GRAND NATIONAL.
FULL STAGE PRESENTATION.

SAVOY.
TO-DAY ..... 2 to 11 p.m.
ROD LA ROCQUE, BARBARA STANWYCK, BETTY BRONSON and WILLIAM BOYD, in
"THE LOCKED DOOR."
SHOWING at 3 p.m., 5.20, 7.25, 9.50.
THE COMPLETE SOUND PICTURE OF THE GRAND NATIONAL.
Musical Interludes by JAMES SWIFT on the SAVOY ORGAN.
TO-MORROW—DOUBLE FEATURE Programme. Jameson Thomas, Jean Colin, and Henry Victor in "THE HATE SHIP."
Also, "COMPROMISED."

SOUTH COUNTY DUBLIN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.
SHOW OF SPRING FLOWERS,
TOWN HALL, DUN LAOGHAIRE,
TO-DAY, from 2 p.m. to 9 p.m.
ADMISSION 1/-

ATTRACTIVE EXHIBITION
OF ETCHINGS AND WOODCUTS
(Arranged by J. Crampton Walker),
MILLS'S HALL 8 MERRION ROW, DUBLIN.
Admission Free. Last Week.

HAROLD'S CROSS PARK.
GREYHOUND RACING.
TO-NIGHT, at 8.15.
K.A.A.

PHŒNIX PARK RACES,
SATURDAY NEXT, APRIL 5th.
ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.
£700 IN STAKES
FIRST RACE 3.0. LAST RACE 5.30.
Bus fare from O'Connell Bridge 4d.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, made in a cause,
MUNSTER AND LEINSTER BANK, LTD., Plaintiffs;
JUSTIN MacCARTHY, by MARIA MacCARTHY, THE COMMITTEE OF HIS ESTATE, Defendant."

All persons claiming to be incumbrancers affecting the interest of the Defendant, Justin MacCarthy, in Houses and Premises known as "Merlin" and "Glengriffe," "Holmhurst," "Mossaphir," "Craigenthan," "Blairfinde," "Yvetot" and "Selston," all in Greystones, County Wicklow, and a Plot of Ground at Somerby road, Greystones, having a frontage of 41 feet, demised by the Defendant to Aileen Dickinson for 981½ years at the rent of £10 per annum, and the interest of the Defendant in all that and those the Lands of Celbridge, otherwise Kildrought, and the Glebe Lands of Kildrought, all containing 100 acres 3 roods 8 perches, or thereabouts, Statute measure, with the Mansion House buildings and appurtenances, known as Oakley Park, in the Barony of North Salt and County of Kildare; and part of the Lands of Ballymakeily Lower, containing 6 acres 1 rood 30 perches, or thereabouts, Statute measure; and part of the Lands of Ballymakeily Upper, containing 9 acres or thereabouts, Statute measure, held for 999 years, subject to a rent of £50, but indemnified; and the Lands entered on Folio No. 1895, Register of Freeholders, County Kildare, being part of the Lands of Oldtown, containing 25 acres 2 roods 25 perches or thereabouts, Statute measure; and the Lands entered on Folio No. 4720, Register of Freeholders, County Kildare, being part of the lands of Ballymakealy Lower, containing 11 acres 10 perches or thereabouts, Statute measure, situate in the Barony and County aforesaid, are to enter and prove their claims on or before the 14th April, 1930, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of said Order.

Every Claimant holding any security is to produce same before the Examiner at his office, Law Courts, Dublin, on the 30th April, 1930, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time fixed for adjudication.

Dated this 25th day of March, 1930.
JOHN HEALY, Examiner;
MAXWELL, WELDON AND CO., Solicitors for Plaintiffs, 15 Eden Quay, Dublin.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—IN BANKRUPTCY.
MARY FLANAGAN, of 27 Lower Leeson street, in the County of the City of Dublin, Spinster, was on the 27th day of March, 1930, adjudged a Bankrupt.

Public Sittings will be held before the Court, at the Law Courts, the Castle, Dublin, on Friday, the 2nd day of May, 1930, and on Friday, the 16th day of May, 1930, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, whereat the Bankrupt is to attend and to make a full disclosure and discovery of her estate and effects. At the last Sitting the Bankrupt is required to finish her examination.

All persons having in their possession any property of the Bankrupt should deliver it and all debts due to the Bankrupt should be paid to A. G. Hollinshead, Official Assignee, Bankruptcy Buildings, Law Courts, Dublin, to whom creditors may forward their affidavits of debts.

W. A. T. COBBE, Court Registrar (Seal).
HORAN and DEVINE, Solicitors, 12 Dame street, Dublin.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
PATRICK E. GARGAN, late of 250 North Circular road, Dublin, Bachelor, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the 30th and 31st Vic., cap. 54, Sec. 19, that the said Patrick E. Gargan, deceased, by his will dated the 11th August, 1927, made amongst others the following charitable bequests:—

1. For the celebration of Masses for the repose of his soul and those of the deceased members of his family, to be celebrated in a public church or churches in Ireland, open to the public for Divine Service;
(a) To the Superior for the time being of the Carmelite Community, Clarendon street, Dublin, £250;
(b) To the Superior for the time being of the Vincentians, Phibsboro', Dublin, £250;
(c) To the Superior of the Jesuit Fathers, Upper Gardiner street, Dublin, £250;
(d) To the Superior for the time being of the Carmelites, Whitefriar street, Dublin, £250;
(e) To the Superior for the time being of the Franciscans, Church street, Dublin, £250;
(f) To the Parish Priest for the time being of Saint Paul's, Arran quay, Dublin, £250.
2. To the Superioress for the time being of the Sacred Heart Home, Drumcondra, Dublin, £1,000, for the charitable purposes of that institution.
3. To the President for the time being of the Catholic Protection and Rescue Society of Ireland, £500, for the charitable purposes of that Society.
4. To the Little Sisters of the Poor, Kilmainham, Dublin, £500.
5. To the Linden Convalescent Home, Blackrock, Dublin, £100.
6. To the Saint Vincent de Paul Society, Marlborough street, Dublin, £250.
7. To the Sick and Indigent Roomkeepers' Society, Dublin, £150.
8. To each of the Institutions in Dublin known as Magdalen Asylums for the Relief of Fallen Women, £100 for each such Institution.

The Testator by his will directed that all the said legacies were to be for charitable purposes in Ireland.

And Letters of Administration, with the said will annexed, of the Personal Estate of the said Deceased were, on the 1st day of April, 1930, granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry in the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, to Joseph Gargan, of 35 Ailesbury road, in the County of Dublin, Bank Official.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1930.
D. & T. FITZGERALD, Solicitors for the Administrator, 20 St. Andrew street, Dublin, C.1.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests, and all others whom it may concern.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
Pursuant to an Order of the Chief Justice, made in the Matter of
MARIE JOSEPHINE WHITE and Another, Minors, the Creditors of JOHN JOSEPH WHITE, late of "The Glen," Sydney avenue, Blackrock, in the County of Dublin, Merchant, Deceased, who died in or about the month of July, 1926, are, on or before the 19th day of April, 1930, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Molloy, Fayle and Co., of 18 Eustace street, Dublin, the Solicitors for the Administratrix of the said deceased the full particulars of their claims, statements of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same to the Registrar to the Chief Justice, at his Office, Law Courts, Dublin Castle, on the 28th day of April, 1930, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

Dated this 26th day of March, 1930.
JOHN J. WEBB, Asst. Registrar.

BELFAST ADVERTISERS.
Advertisements for next day's issue are received at our Branch Office (139 Royal Avenue) up to 6.30 p.m.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PANJAB UNIVERSITY.
UNIVERSITY PROFESSORSHIP IN HISTORY.
Applications are invited for this post by the Senate of the University. Appointment for three years in first instance. Salary, Rs. 1,250 per mensem. Candidates should send six copies of application on or before MAY 1st, 1930, to the Secretary, Universities Bureau of the British Empire, 50 Russell square, London, W.C.1, from whom further particulars are obtainable on application.

IRISH CHURCH UNION.
PUBLIC MEETING
in
METROPOLITAN HALL, LOWER ABBEY ST., TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), 4th APRIL, at 8 p.m.
ADDRESS BY REV. T. C. HAMMOND, M.A., on Canon 36,
"The Cross on the Communion Table."
ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.
COLLECTION FOR EXPENSES.

TAKE NOTICE THAT I, P. J. O'SHAUGHNESSY, 23 BOLTON ST., intend applying for Bookmaker's Licence, "Course Only."

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The Irish Times.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1930.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

In Dail Eireann yesterday Mr. Cosgrave was nominated for the Presidency of the Executive Council of the Free State by eighty votes to sixty-five. The proposal to nominate Mr. de Valera was rejected by a majority of thirty-nine, and the Labour nominee received only thirteen votes.—(Pages 7 and 5.)

In the Free State Senate yesterday a motion to set up a Joint Committee of both Houses to investigate the position of migratory labourers with reference to unemployment insurance was adjourned. A second reading was given to the bill to continue the Shop Hours Act in Dublin and district for three and a half years.—(Page 8.)

There were rather heated scenes in the Northern House of Commons yesterday during the third reading of the bill which aims at the suppression of personation at parliamentary and local government elections.—(Page 8.)

The Free State Minister for Local Government and Public Health has sanctioned the Rathmines Urban Council's scheme for the building of seventy-five two-roomed flats in the district.—(Page 4.)

Yesterday was the busiest day so far at the Portadown Musical Festival.—(Page 4.)

The County Wexford branch of the Irish Dairy Shorthorn Breeders' Society held its annual show and sale at Enniscorthy yesterday.—(Page 13.)

GREAT BRITAIN

The Archbishop of Canterbury, in the House of Lords last night, raised the question of religious persecution in Russia, and appealed to the Government to make friendly representations on the subject.—(Page 7.)

The House of Commons last night concluded the report stage of the Coal Mines Bill.—(Page 8.)

The Japanese reply to the Anglo-American proposals concerning ratios in cruiser tonnage was presented to the British and American delegations at St. James's Palace, London, yesterday. It enables the negotiations to be continued.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD.

Sir Douglas Mawson and the members of his expedition were publicly welcomed in Adelaide yesterday.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING.

At Derby yesterday Boldero won the Derbyshire Handicap.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL.

London Stock markets were firmer in tendency, with Rubbers and Oils strong spots.—(Page 12.)

Lombard street was well supplied with credits, and loans over the night were made at 3½ down to 3 per cent. Bill rates were well maintained. The Bank bought £11,600 in bar gold, making the net influx for the week £1,036,467.—(Page 12.)

In Dublin the market was irregular. Bank Stock was strong and Unilevers closed higher.—(Page 12.)

Mr. Cosgrave's Return.

Dáil Eireann has belied Sir John Mahaffy's familiar saying that in Ireland the inevitable happens never and the impossible always. Yesterday the combined vote of *Cumann na nGaedheal*, the Independents and the Farmers re-elected Mr. Cosgrave as President of the Free State's Executive Council. The sitting of the *Dáil*, which began at three o'clock, lasted until midnight. Mr. S. T. O'Kelly proposed Mr. de Valera's election in a speech which took much care of the sounds, but left the sense to take care of itself. Mr. T. J. O'Connell, of the Labour Party, demolished Mr. O'Kelly with a plain and effective statement of facts. The division showed that all parties were present in full force. There are 152 deputies in the *Dáil*. Of these 147 voted, and the united forces of *Cumann na nGaedheal*, Labour, Independents and Farmers dashed Mr. de Valera's hopes of power by a majority of 39 votes. Then Mr. O'Connell, as leader of the Labour Party, was proposed for the vacant presidency, and was defeated by 78 votes against 13. In this division *Fianna Fáil* abstained, and the rest of the House voted solidly against Labour. Afterwards Mr. Cosgrave was nominated, and upon the midnight hour his followers' patience was rewarded. By a majority of 15 votes *Cumann na nGaedheal*, Independents and Farmers carried him back to office against the joint opposition of *Fianna Fáil* and Labour.

We do not know if Mr. Cosgrave felt any real anxiety in the recent crisis; certainly he has reason to be satisfied with its outcome. In the first place, the incident has tightened the bonds of party discipline and has lightened the labours of his party Whips. In the next place, Mr. Cosgrave's Government has received assurances of confidence and good-will which cannot fail to fortify its purpose. Like some famous men, it has survived to read its obituary notices, and these, on the whole, were flattering. It is manifest that not only Great Britain, but the world at large, sees in Mr. Cosgrave's rule and influence a prime condition of a great experiment's success. In Ireland public opinion probably would have been more vocal if the result which we announce to-day had not been taken for granted. Finally, this affair has exposed the increasing weakness and disrepute of the forces which still oppose the *fait accompli* and still seek to disturb the national peace. Yesterday *Fianna Fáil's* spokesmen revealed once more their lack of constructive ideas and their complete ignorance of the arts of government. There could be no clearer proof of the discredit which has overtaken Mr. de Valera's policy than the Labour Party's scornful repudiation of it. Like Labour, every solid influence throughout the country accepts the Constitution and seeks an end of strife. Mr. de Valera's future is behind him, and the Free State Government's chief danger to-day lies in its tendency towards the abuse of power.

The decisive factor in yesterday's fortunate issue was the vote of the Independent group. It composed the bulk of Mr. Cosgrave's majority, and, if it had been cast against him, his Government would not have returned to power. Here history has repeated itself. For two and a half years the Independents have kept Mr. Cosgrave's Government in office, but that fact represents only a small part of its debt. During seven years the interests for which the Independent members stand in the *Dáil* have been the social and economic mainstay of the present Administration. Their loyalty to the Constitution has been expressed by their acquiescence in novel conditions, by their generous support of the national finance, by their co-operation in all schemes of public service, and—a very real proof of good-will—by their restraint of criticism which, while perfectly legitimate, must have been embarrassing. Indeed, the Independents have been almost surprisingly patient of the Government, and their constituents have been almost surprisingly patient of the Independents. It has been the practice of more than one Minister to regard the Independents as nuisances at all times when their votes are not required. The Government has made no consistent attempt to promote the minority's special interests or to respect sentiments and traditions which are very dear to it. We are entitled to expect now that the Government, in its thankfulness to be alive—if not through a mere sense of prudence—will revise its attitude to the Independent group. "Every man," said the cynical Walpole, "has his price"; and, if their interests continue to be ignored, the Independent members may become cynical. They may be compelled to demand, as a matter of hard bargaining, the rights which are not yielded to them in a spirit of justice and gratitude.

The Shortage of Clergy.

The position of the Church of England can be summed up succinctly in the statement that in 1928 there were nearly five thousand fewer clergymen than there were in 1921. If this rate is maintained, no clergy will survive at the end of thirty years. Yesterday, at the annual Congress of the National Union of Students at Cambridge, various self-constituted authorities ventilated their views. Mr. C. E. M. Joad, whose iconoclastic books consort ill with his claims to an interest in the Church's future, remarked that "clerygmen fiddle while the Church burns." Developing his theme, he pointed out that many young men, who might wish to be ordinands, were deterred by the knowledge that thirsting humanity was comforted only by "controversies over reservation and chatter about aumbries." We need not explore the words of the other speakers, except, perhaps, those of Mr. P. J. Shields, of the Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin, who said "that the irreligion of the age is due more to the lack of thoughts of most of us than to the permanence of any definite course of thought." Mr. Bertrand Russell referred harshly to the undesirable influence of women on the mental development of children. Yet, while we may criticise the comments of modernity, we cannot ignore altogether the opinions expressed at Cambridge, whether justified or unjustified, since the mission of the Church ought to embrace the whole world, including Cambridge. Undoubtedly, the doctrinal differences that exist to-day discourage many young men from what is, in fact, their spiritual vocation. It is possible, however, that the real cause of the Church's present sterility lies even deeper. Where is the pentecostal vigour of the first bishops of Christendom? Where is the energy of a Francis Xavier or a John Wesley? The Church of St. Martin's in the Fields is a manifest example of the success that always attends pristine energy. "Dick" Sheppard is more than a name in London; yet he is no theologian, no gifted "publicist." He strove only to apply Christian teaching to modern needs, with the result that the Church of St. Martin's in the Fields draws packed congregations to-day. Our generation, as Mr. Joad suggested, looks to mysticism for what it does not find in revelation. How else does "spiritualism" flourish? The Church of England must find her balance quickly, and subordinate intriguing debates concerning reservation to the propagation of her Master's Word. The Twelve Apostles wasted little time on theology.

Brighter Hotels.

The problem of British hotels was discussed at some length on Tuesday during a sitting of the Licensing Commission in London. Hotel-keepers in England take the view that they are handicapped unfairly by existing regulations in regard to the hours during which intoxicating liquor can be supplied to their customers, and they hold, with some show of reason, that the greater liberty which is enjoyed in this respect by continental *hôteliers* works to the disadvantage of British holiday resorts. Mr. Reeves-Smith, managing director of the Savoy group of hotels, declared that *bona fide* hotels ought to be allowed to serve drinks with meals at least two and a half hours after the official closing time. In the course of his evidence Mr. Reeves-Smith said that English waiters were not nearly so good as those on the Continent. The latter, who served an apprenticeship of five years, were taught to behave as hosts greeting their own guests. Lord Amulree said that, in his experience, British hotels to-day were worse than they were forty, or even fifty, years ago, and were considerably dearer than hotels in foreign countries. What would Lord Amulree say of Irish hotels? One of the chief obstacles in the way of a flourishing tourist traffic in this island is the lack of good hotels. Palatial establishments of the Grand Babylon type are not needed, but there is vast room for improvement in the existing houses. What could be more depressing than the "commercial room" of a country hotel in Ireland? What could be less inviting than the *menu* of eternal steaks and chops, badly cooked, and served without the slightest attempt at daintiness, or even efficiency? The smallest town or village on the Continent has a hotel which, at least, is clean and attractive to the eye. We do not agree with Mr. Reeves-Smith that an extension of the licensing hours would make very much difference. What is wanted is the continental touch—comfort, cleanliness and cheapness, with that measure of personal service which makes the visitor feel immediately at home.

Civic Salaries.

Advocates of drastic economy will applaud the decision of the Belfast City Council in regard to a proposal to increase the salaries of its officials. Recommendations were made to the Council involving an increased expenditure of some £6,000 *per annum* in higher salaries; but the Council, by a majority, refused to allow the proposed increases to apply to any official with a salary of more than £500 a year, and limited the increases below that *datum* line to £50. This decision has reduced the cost of increased salaries from £6,000 to £3,000, and has caused much discussion in Belfast. During the last few years the City Council has been exceedingly unpopular. Nobody objects to its desire to save the ratepayers' money, but Corporation officials, like other mortals, must live, and, like the rest of mankind also, they hardly can be expected to work for ever without hope of financial increment. The refusal to grant any increase in salary to men with incomes of £500 *per annum* seems to be unfair. They need more money just as much, or just as little, as their colleagues on a lower scale of salaries, and the principle that £500 must be the *ne plus ultra* of official hopes is not calculated to attract the right type of man to the city's service. On general grounds, however, the citizens of Belfast have cause to rejoice in the Corporation's obvious desire to please them. For many years the Belfast City Council, like the old Corporation of Dublin, was honeycombed with jobbery, and every sign of reform ought to be welcomed. In this instance the officials are the innocent victims of circumstances, which, on the whole, indicate a change for the better in Belfast.

HATRY AT THE LAW COURTS.

WITNESS IN SALARY CLAIM.

Clarence Charles Hatry, Edmund Daniels, and Albert Edward Tabor were witnesses in an action heard in the Law Courts, London, yesterday. They were taken to the Strand entrance in a prison van, and waited in a room near the Court until their evidence was required.

The action, which came before Mr. Justice Wright, was one in which Mr. Alfred John Penney sued Photomaton Parent Corporation, Ltd., for £208, a month's salary as manager of the Corporation supplies department, which, he alleged, was due under an agreement of November 7, 1928.

Mr. D. N. Pritt, K.C., said that the action was for salary due at the end of September, 1929.

Mr. Penney was employed first under an agreement appointing him managing director, whole time, at £5,000 a year, and later under another minute as a part-time employé at £2,500. One of the defences was the Statute of Frauds and another defence was that, by not doing any appreciable amount of work under the agreement, Mr. Penney impliedly repudiated it.

The Photomation Company, said Mr. Pritt, was a company with which Mr. Clarence Hatry had a good deal to do.

The hearing was adjourned.

ILLNESS OF JUDGE WAKELY.

TRIBUTES AT MARYBOROUGH COURT.

At the opening of the Circuit Court sittings in Maryborough yesterday, Judge Gleeson, on his own behalf, and on behalf of the members of the Bench and Bar, expressed regret at the illness of Judge Wakely, and the hope that he might have a speedy and complete recovery.

Mr. Kingsmill Moore, barrister-at-law, said that, as the senior member of the Leinster Bar present, he desired to associate himself with the remarks of the Judge. Judge Wakely was, he believed, at the present moment the oldest judge in Ireland, North or South, England or Scotland. He did not mean that Judge Wakely was the oldest in years, but that he had served the State longer than any other judge at the present moment in office. Everyone knew that during the continuance of his long office Judge Wakely never had varied in the absolutely strict and impartial administration of justice.

Mr. Rolleston, State Solicitor, and Mr. W. X. White, Court Registrar, associated themselves with the remarks.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

Senate and Dail, 3 p.m.
Law Courts—The Castle, 11 a.m.
Circuit Criminal Court—Green Street, 11 a.m.
Port and Docks Board, 1 p.m.
Irish Women Citizens' Association, Standard Hotel.
Monkstown Hospital, Salthill Hotel, 5 p.m.
Howth Council—Special Meeting, 12; Adjourned Meeting, 12.30.
Reception to the Princess Radziwill, University College, 8.30 p.m.
South County Dublin Horticultural Society Show, Town Hall, Dun Laoghaire, 2 to 9 p.m.
Exhibition of Etchings and Woodcuts, Mills' Hall.
Gaiety Theatre—"La Vie Parisienne."
Theatre Royal—Varieties.
Abbey Theatre—"The Plough and the Stars."
Gate Theatre—"Wife to a Famous Man" and "Terrible Meek."
Metropole Cinema—"Seven Faces" and The Grand National.
Savoy Cinema—"The Locked Door" and The Grand National.
Capitol Cinema—"Wiles and Brides," "Murder on the Roof," and The Grand National.
Pavilion Cinema, Dun Laoghaire—"The Cocoanuts."
Grafton Cinema—"The Hollywood Revue."
Sackville Picture House—"The Lost Patrol."
Plaza—Roller Skating.
Harold's Cross Park—Greyhound Racing.

At the Blackrock Urban Council—Mr. C. McKiernan (chairman) presiding—Mr. McKenna moved that the Council record their appreciation of the promotion of Superintendent Clarke, who was a resident of Blackrock, to the charge of the F Division, D.M.G.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The Duke of York presided last night at the festival dinner in the London Mansion House, which was organised by the Royal Association in aid of the Deaf and Dumb. There was a large attendance.

The Duke of Gloucester left Melton Mowbray on Tuesday evening for London, and is spending a few days at Buckingham Palace. On Saturday His Royal Highness will be present at Wembley for the England v. Scotland Association football match.

Princess Helena Victoria is paying visits in the country this week, and will not return to London till next Monday. She will leave on the same day for Yorkshire to stay with Princess Mary at Goldsborough Hall. Her Highness will be back in London to meet Princess Marie Louise on her return from South America on April 15th.

The King and Queen of the Belgians and the Duke and Duchess of Brabant will attend the conference in the Palais d'Academie, Brussels, when Prince Sixte de Bourbon will give an account of his expedition through the Sahara and his experiences on Lake Tchad.

The Duke and Duchess of Northumberland have returned to London from India, and are now in residence at 17 Frinces Gate, S.W. The Duke and Duchess of Beaufort are entertaining a party for the Beaufort Hunt Steeplechases, which will take place to-day. Lady Louis Mountbatten is expected to arrive in London to-day on her return from the United States. The Countess of Ossory is making a short stay in London, but will return to Kilkenny Castle for Easter.

Lord and Lady Redesdale have arrived in London, and will spend the next two months at 26 Rutland Gate. Lady Montague of Beaulieu and the Hon. Elizabeth Scott-Montague are returning from the West Indies, and will arrive at Liverpool next Wednesday. Lord and Lady Suffield have returned from the country to their residence in Eaton square, S.W. Sir Francis Newton, High Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia, has returned from South Africa. Sir Evan and Lady Jones have returned from Singapore to their residence in Kensington. Sir Algernon and Lady Firth are returning from Egypt, and will reach London on Saturday.

There was a large attendance at Hawthorne Hill for the Household Brigade Steeplechases, where good sport was witnessed. The Duke of Norfolk was thrown, but fortunately not hurt, when his horse fell

THE RETURN OF MR. COSGRAVE.

ELECTED AS PRESIDENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

THREE DIVISIONS IN DAIL.

MR. DE VALERA'S COMMENT.

MR. COSGRAVE has been again elected as President of the Executive Council of the Irish Free State. This decision was reached in Dail Eireann last night after a debate which lasted over eight and a half hours, and during which three motions were discussed.

The motion to nominate Mr. de Valera (Fianna Fail) was defeated by 93 votes to 54; that to nominate Mr. O'Connell (Labour) by 78 votes to 13, Fianna Fail abstaining from voting; while the motion to nominate Mr. Cosgrave was carried by 80 votes to 65.

The following were the divisions:—

Fianna Fail.

FOR MR. DE VALERA	54
Fianna Fail	54
AGAINST MR. DE VALERA	93
Cumann na nGaedheal (one absentee)	63
Labour (one non-voter)	12
Independents (one non-voter)	10
Farmers (full strength)	6
National League (full strength)	2
Total	93

Labour.

FOR MR. O'CONNELL	13
Labour	13
AGAINST MR. O'CONNELL	78
Cumann na nGaedheal	63
Independents	9
Farmers	6
Total	78

Cumann na nGaedheal.

FOR MR. COSGRAVE	80
Cumann na nGaedheal	62
Independents	10
Farmers	6
National League	2
Total	80
AGAINST MR. COSGRAVE	65
Fianna Fail	54
Labour	11
Total	65

Mr. de Valera, who is at Minneapolis, when informed of his defeat, remarked: "It is as I expected."

AFTER MANY HOURS.

DECISION REACHED BEFORE MIDNIGHT.

At twenty minutes to twelve last night Deputy Tim Sheehy, of Skibbereen, flourished his green order paper above his head and cheered louder than all the Government and Independent deputies put together when the Speaker announced that Deputy W. T. Cosgrave had been nominated President of the Executive Council by a majority of 15 votes, the figures being 80 for and 65 against.

Not so pleased was Deputy Cooney, who could be faintly heard saying in the midst of the applause, "Good Freemason banquet to-morrow night," while Deputy Flinn made mooing noises, the significance of which was intelligible only to himself.

The business of nominating a new President started at three o'clock, when Deputy Sean T. O'Kelly nominated Mr. de Valera. Mr. O'Kelly was pale, and the hand which held his typewritten notes was shaking. Nevertheless, he delivered a panegyric on that deputy which resembled nothing more than the phraseology of an illuminated address in the early "'nineties." "The outstanding figure of our generation—a man of simple faith—saved the manhood of the nation from decimation." In short, Mr. O'Kelly regarded Mr. de Valera, in the words of the old ballad, as "a grand man, a great man, and find his equal no one can."

COLD STORAGE.

The leader of the Labour Party was not so complimentary. The Treaty issue should be put in cold storage and social and slum evils given priority. Since the Fianna Fail leader regarded the Dail as faulty, it would be a farce to elect him as its President. There was no need to wait until the last British soldier had left Borehaven before getting to work on the slums.

"Produced by Mortished and Johnson," commented a Fianna Fail deputy, as Mr O'Connell sat down.

The Minister for Defence quoted Pope Leo XIII. on the Divine origin of authority, and described the proposal to elect Mr. de Valera as a proposal "to disgrace the Irish State and to disgrace the Irish people." Mr. de Valera was at present in America trying to get money into his hands by methods so dubious that, if they were adopted in this country, action would have to be taken.

A SLIP.

"We always denounce murder," said Deputy Lemass, "and we hope that all Ministers will, in the course of time, be brought to justice," a mistake which, although immediately corrected, brought roars of laughter from all parts of the House at this naive association of ideas. Fianna Fail recognised the Treaty, but always regarded it with hostility.

The Fianna Fail policy was merely political thimblerigging, said the Minister for Agriculture. They had three leaders, of whom Mr. de Valera preached war. Mr. Lemass preached peace for the time being, while Mr. O'Kelly preached abstract patriotism in and out of season. Under which thimble was the pea? He warned Mr. Lemass, as a promising young politician, to beware of the wiles of Mr. de Valera. Fianna Fail wanted to break the Treaty because the Treaty broke them.

Captain Redmond described the proposal to elect the Fianna Fail leader as President of the Irish Free State as fooling, trifling and an insult to the House.

END OF ROUND ONE.

When the House had decided by 93 votes to 54 not to elect Mr. de Valera, Mr. T. J. O'Connell was proposed by the Labour Party, which beat its own particular drum, but with none of the Oriental flourish that Fianna Fail had displayed.

Mr. O'Connell modestly lowered his head, and blushed when Mr. Morrissey described him as "an Irishman of Irish people."

Deputy Davin accused the Government of ruling in the interests of the gombeen man. While Labour was stating its case Deputy Hogan, of Clare, beamed down from the public gallery "like the sweet little cherub that sits up aloft."

ALL GENERALS.

The Minister for Finance pointed out that there were only thirteen members in the Labour Party, and, allowing for eleven Ministers and two State Departments, they would, if elected, be all generals, with no rankers.

When Mr. Lemass had declared that Fianna Fail would neither speak nor vote on Mr. O'Connell's candidature, Mr. Corry, with an admirable respect for party discipline, rose up and engaged in an esoteric exchange of epithets with Deputy Anthony dealing with a "Peeler and a Goat."

Mr. T. J. Murphy described the Minister of Finance as a "tinpot Bismarck," who had "made the welkin ring with his uncompromising outlook." The unlucky thirteen marched into the lobby and recorded their votes, the Government and the Independents marched into the other lobby, and recorded 78 votes against them, while the Fianna Fail Party sulked like Achilles in their camp.

ROUND THREE.

The name of Deputy Cosgrave was then proposed in a very brief speech in Irish by Deputy Mongan, and formally seconded in a dozen words by a Government backbencher. Since Mr. Cosgrave was now the only competitor left in the field, a visitor uninstructed in parliamentary procedure might have been excused for thinking that it was all over bar the shouting. Such a person would have been quite correct, as it happened; for the shouting continued for several hours. Deputy after deputy rose up in his place and hurled the conventional brickbats, after eight years' service as battered as the balls of an old-established coconut-shy. Perhaps, they regarded their oratory as the little drops of water which would eventually wear away the Government stone, but the Government were less susceptible to erosion than the coast of Wicklow.

AND SO TO BED.

Mr. Lemass suggested brightly that the re-election of President Cosgrave, far from "ringing the bells of Heaven the wildest peal for years," would be the cause of not a few suicides. Mr. Lemass's constituents must take politics very seriously, indeed, if this is the case.

In the midst of a laboured jeremiad, delivered against the Government by Mr. O'Kelly, Mr. Sheehy suddenly ejaculated in a sleepy voice, "Let's go to bed now," a request which, though hilariously received, was unfortunately not acted upon.

After eight and a half hours of argument about it, the different parties gravely emerged from the same doors as they went in—as, indeed, they had all known was inevitable. They had, however, the satisfactory knowledge that they made the most of an opportunity to broadcast their own praise and their views of their opponents to that fickle audience "the country."

INTERESTED SPECTATORS.

Throughout the sitting the Public Gallery was packed, the spectators standing several rows deep. In the Distinguished Strangers' Gallery were Princess Radziwill and the two famous billiard players, Newman and Lindrum, the Australian, accompanied by Mr. Fitzgerald, of Dublin, and Major J. S. Myles. The women visitors were much distressed by the paucity of the confectionery in the Dail restaurant, with feminine short-sightedness not realising that *meringues* and *petit fours* mean little in the stern lives of our legislators. Little they reck of *éclairs* and macaroons when Presidencies are at stake. However, the visitors left Leinster House satisfied with their day, and possibly more surprised at the result than were Deputies Cosgrave, O'Connell and de Valera.

MR. DE VALERA'S STATEMENT.

"IT IS AS I EXPECTED."

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
MINNEAPOLIS, Wednesday

When informed of his defeat in the election for the Presidency of the Irish Executive Council, Mr. de Valera, the Irish Republican leader, laconically remarked: "It is as I expected."

He vigorously repudiated the report from Dublin that a split had arisen in the Republican Party over the election of the new President. The fact that his principal lieutenant in Ireland, Mr. Sean Lemass, has urged the Fianna Fail to support the nomination of Mr. T. J. O'Connell, the leader of the Labour Party, was, he declared, merely a question of tactics, and did not imply a breach in the Republican ranks.

Mr. de Valera is on a speaking tour in the United States to raise money for the Republican cause. Mr. Lemass and the other Republicans who form the minority in the Dail could, he continued, properly unite with the other minority, the Labour

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

Party, to bring about the election of a President of the Executive.

Mr. de Valera took strong exception to the statement of Mr. William Davin, a member of the Irish Labour Party, that they would not, in any circumstances, support Mr. de Valera, because his party was committed to support the Irish Treaty with Great Britain.

"Mr. Davin's statement is nothing new," declared Mr. de Valera. "Our differences with the Labour Party can only be settled by an election. The Labour Party has committed itself to the Treaty, and has constantly opposed us, but we get a bigger vote from the workers than the official Labour Party."

He added that he proposes to continue his speaking tour in America in spite of political developments in Ireland.

THE FLIGHT OF A RUM-RUNNER.

BROUGHT TO BY SHELL-FIRE.

£100,000 CARGO ON BOARD.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
NEW YORK, Wednesday.

The schooner Ada M was sighted in the darkness of early morning to-day by the United States patrol boat cruising off Sandy Hook, and immediately made for the open sea with the revenue vessel in hot pursuit.

It showed its heels to the Government craft and ignored the warning blank shots which were fired to induce it to heave-to. Moral suasion proving insufficient, the patrol opened fire with its one-pounder, and after one or two shells had sped close past the rum-runner's bows she decided that discretion was the better part of valour. The pursuit had covered ten miles.

Five thousand cases of liquor were found on board valued at anything from £50,000 to £100,000, according to "Bootlegger" valuation.

"OLIVE OIL."

The spirits were contained in quart tins labelled "olive oil," preserved fruits, or with other similarly misleading indications. An examination of the manifest disclosed the fact that 1,500 cases were missing and unaccounted for.

The crew declared that they had been thrown overboard, but the Excise officers accuse them of having sold them before the vessel was apprehended. The Ada M carried two officers and nine men crew.

The authorities have asked for bail in 5,000 dollars for both the skipper, Byron Ritchy, and the super-cargo, J. E. Godfrey, and in 1,500 dollars for each of the men.

WHAT LED TO THE CAPTURE.

AN APRIL FOOL PIE.

NEW YORK, Later.

The seizure of the Ada M., the Nova Scotian schooner, by coastguards, and the charge of rum-running brought against her captain and crew, have provided both "wets" and "drys" with a good laugh. It was, as a matter of fact, an "April fool" pie that led to the downfall of Captain Byron Ritchy and his men. It happened in this way:

The coastguard patrol boat 145, commanded by Boatswain Karl Schmidt, was cruising about one o'clock yesterday morning fifteen miles off Sandy Hook, when one of the hands on deck watch, chilled with the dripping fog, went to the galley to get a snack before turning in. His eye caught a luscious-looking pie, which he seized and stole away with. Now, this pie had been specially baked by the cook, and consisted of yellow soap, sprinkled on the top with milk and delicately browned to resemble pumpkin pie.

A CRY FROM THE FOC

The cook spotted the pie disappearing, and ran out after its purloiner, calling out in stentorian tones, "April fool." The incident naturally led to some excitement and shouting not only among the prime actors, but among others on board.

The commotion attracted the attention of a motor launch. Over the mist-draped waters came a resounding hail: "Hey, cut out the comedy and get down to business. We want fifty cases. Get busy, we are coming alongside."

On the men from the launch jumping on board they were highly disconcerted to discover that they had got on to a patrol boat, not a rum-runner. They were subjected to a searching interrogation by the coastguards, and ultimately admitted that they were looking for the Ada M., which should have been thereabouts.

THE CAPTURE.

Two or three other launches also hailed the patrol boat, showing the boatswain that he was on a hot trail. Just before dawn the Ada M. was sighted about a mile off the Jersey coast, and was captured after a chase of a mile or two.

"Pretty low I call it" was all Captain Ritchy had to say.

ANOTHER SCHOONER SEIZED.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
BOSTON, Wednesday.

The local Coastguard headquarters announce that a British schooner was seized off the Maine coast to-day and is being towed into Boston.

CAPTURED BRITISH MISSIONARIES.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The reported capture by brigands in China of two British missionaries—the Rev. and Mrs. R. W. Porteous—has been officially confirmed by the British Minister, said Mr. Dalton, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in the House of Commons yesterday.

He added that urgent representations were being made to the Central Chinese authorities.

Mr. Sanders asked why the bandits who captured these missionaries were called Communist bandits.

Are not all Communists bandits? queried another member.

Mr. Dalton said—We have no information as to the precise band of brigands concerned. (Laughter.)

BOMB EXPLODES IN GERMAN STORE.

ALARM AMONG SHOPPERS.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
HAMBURG, Wednesday.

A panic was caused during the busiest shopping hour of the day by the explosion of a bomb in a department store belonging to Messrs. Tietz. The shop was crowded with customers late this afternoon, when there was a deafening blast, which blew out windows, wrecked shelves and demolished parts of the walls on the second storey. Fortunately, however, the force of the explosion was upwards and found little resistance from the many windows in the upper part of the building. Otherwise there would have been many casualties among the throngs of shoppers.

(Continued from previous Column.)

LONDON NAVAL CONFERENCE.

THE COMPROMISE PROPOSALS.

TOKIO'S REPLY.

AMERICANS' VERY HOPEFUL VIEW.

The reply from Tokio to the Anglo-American proposals concerning ratios in cruiser tonnage was presented to the British and American delegations when they met the Japanese delegation at St. James's Palace yesterday. The Japanese official spokesman said that the "instructions," as the reply is termed, from the Tokio Government enabled negotiations between the delegations to be continued.

He added that the reply indicated no final agreement.

He also stated that no agreement upon the ratios was reached by the three delegations in London, but that they all agreed to submit them to Tokio. Thus negotiations between the three Powers are in an intermediate stage and will be continued.

The heads of the delegations yesterday decided to postpone the plenary meeting arranged for Friday next.

JAPAN'S ATTITUDE.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The following official *communiqué* was issued from the Secretary-General:—

"The heads of delegations met at St. James's Palace this afternoon at four o'clock. Mr. Wakatsuki announced that the Japanese delegation had now received the reply of the Japanese Government on the compromise proposals negotiated between the American, United Kingdom and Japanese delegations.

"The reply states that the Government, desirous of co-operating to the full in promoting the Conference's success, recommend the acceptance of the proposals, with certain reservations, which still have to be discussed in detail.

"The Chairman stated that the head of the American delegation and himself had already had an opportunity of expressing their deep appreciation of the spirit and substance of this reply.

"A comprehensive report of the Secretary-General on various questions of method and detail still outstanding was examined.

"It was agreed that the plenary session, which had been fixed for Friday, should be postponed owing to the circumstance that the progress of certain conversations, which it is undesirable to interrupt at this stage, might be affected by a public statement concerning them."

THE PLENARY MEETING.

The date of the postponed plenary meeting will be determined entirely by the progress of the Anglo-French conversations concerning the formula to obtain French security.

The postponement does not mean that the conversations are going badly; on the contrary, they are going satisfactorily; but it is felt that it would be futile to hold a plenary meeting at which it would be impossible to discuss with any finality the political issue, which is the crux of the whole Conference.

YESTERDAY'S MEETINGS.

Three important meetings were held yesterday. The first was a conversation between M. Briand and Mr. Henderson concerning the political aspect. This conversation will be continued to-day.

The second was a meeting of the British, Japanese and United States delegations, when the reply was presented by Mr. Wakatsuki to the Anglo-American proposals, sent some time ago to Tokio.

Mr. Wakatsuki went over the proposals in detail, and then communicated the sense of the telegram he had received from Tokio. The contents of the telegram were received with great satisfaction.

It was arranged for the three delegations to meet at 11 o'clock to-day at St. James's Palace to discuss various details in the Japanese reservations in the proposals.

The third meeting was that of heads of delegations, which is dealt with in the official *communiqué*.

AMERICAN OPTIMISM.

A particularly optimistic tone is to be found in American delegation circles. Mr. Stimson said to American newspaper men after the meeting of the heads of delegations: "The situation has much improved since last week, and I am much more optimistic of a five-Power agreement now than I was at that time."

The reply of the Japanese Government to the Anglo-American proposals is regarded as very satisfactory in tone and substance, and the Americans are particularly gratified at the manner in which these negotiations have been handled by the Japanese delegation.

JAPAN AND NATIONAL DEFENCE.

NAVY MEMORIAL TO THE EMPEROR.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.
TOKYO, Wednesday.

The Japanese Government's hopes that the resistance in naval circles to the Reed-Matsudaira compromise would not be carried to extremes were shattered to-day when Admiral Kanji Kato, Chief of the Naval General Staff, submitted a memorial to the Emperor, to whom his office gives him the right of direct access.

The terms of the memorial are secret, but it is described as offering strong opposition to the Government's policy. To present such a memorial on national defence is the most serious step that any high officer could take.

Its obvious intention is to stir up such opposition to the London plan that the Privy Council will refuse to advise ratification of the treaty.

After returning from the Palace Admiral Kato received the Naval Correspondents of the vernacular newspaper, and declared that the General Staff, which was responsible for national defence, had not changed its opinion that the Reed-Matsudaira plan left Japan inadequately protected, in view of the American cruiser programme.

PLAN ACCEPTED.

JAPANESE DELEGATION'S STATEMENT.

The following statement was issued by the Japanese delegation shortly after 10.30 last night:—

"The Japanese delegation has transmitted to the Government the compromise plan emerging from the informal conversations between the American, British and Japanese delegations, and has asked for their instructions.

"The reply from Tokio arrived on April 1st, and at a meeting of the three delegations at St. James's Palace at 3.15 on April 2nd Mr. Wakatsuki made a statement that the Japanese Government had accepted the plan with a few reservations, to which sincere consideration by the American and British delegations was requested.

"As to the details of such reservations,

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

THE MAWSON EXPEDITION.

REJOICINGS IN ADELAIDE.

EXPLORER AND THE COST OF THE WORK.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.
ADELAIDE, Wednesday.

To-day Adelaide was beflagged, and the public filled the streets in token of welcome to Sir Douglas Mawson and the members of his expedition.

The Lord Mayor held a reception in their honour, which was attended by Lord Stonehaven, the Governor-General, and Senator Daly, representing the Federal Government, who said that the Government was looking forward to a second season's work on the part of the expedition, as Australia realised the great value of the work already accomplished.

EXPLORER AND THE WORK.

Sir Douglas Mawson, replying, said that the original programme was to have occupied two years in its execution, but in the present unfortunate circumstance in Australia continuation was difficult. Yet the cost of completing the work would be small, and in another season that expedition could double or triple what it had done in the past five months. It remained to be seen whether the project was of sufficient value to Australia to be worth prosecuting.

There was he asserted, no gain in the expedition for any man. A Polar expedition offered no monetary reward to those who took part in it. When Scott was dying he had to appeal for funds to settle the debts of the last expedition, and Shackleton was always in debt.

COST OF LAST TRIP.

Sir Douglas Mawson said that he himself had struggled for ten years to clear the accounts of his last trip to the Antarctic, and everything that he had brought back, including every foot of the film, went to pay a £5,000 debt.

FREE STATE AIR CORPS.

SEVEN NEW AEROPLANES.

It is stated authoritatively that the seven new aeroplanes purchased for the Irish Free State Army Air Corps have now been delivered by the makers, and six of them are on their way to Dublin. They were purchased before the end of the financial year.

A short time ago Commandant G. Carroll, the Officer Commanding the Air Corps, went to England with some other officers to test the machines before taking them over. These tests, it is said, have proved satisfactory.

One of the machines, an Avro two-seater training aeroplane, arrived at Baldonnel Aerodrome last Sunday week.

The other six are now flying to Ireland by stages. Three of them are Avros and three are Vickers Vespas.

The Avro type are two-seater training machines, fitted with 130 horse-power Armstrong-Siddeley engines, capable of a speed of 110 miles an hour. The larger machines are fitted with 460 horse-power Armstrong-Siddeley engines, capable of a speed of 140 miles an hour.

AIRMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

TWO DROWNED.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
PARIS, Wednesday.

Two tragic aeroplane accidents are reported to-night. A message from Lyons states that a military aeroplane crashed near there in flames, and that one of the occupants was burnt to death. The other escaped with only slight injuries.

At Perpignan a seaplane fell into the sea about five hundred yards from the coast, and it is feared that both the pilot and passenger were drowned.

(Continued from previous Column.)

a further exchange of views would be made between the three delegations to-morrow.

NATIONAL DEFENCE.

"It is a fact that, the subject matter of the negotiations being related to the question of national defence, there has been difficulty in arriving at an understanding between the three delegations; but the Japanese Government have always approached the matter with a firm resolve to co-operate with the participating Powers to make the Conference a success out of their sincere desire to promote international peace and good-will.

"In view of the fact that the present plan has grown out of the spirit of accommodation and conciliation of the representatives of the Powers concerned, the Japanese Government have come to agree to make it the basis of the treaty to be concluded.

JAPAN'S CLAIM.

"In doing so the Japanese Government have also in mind the fact that the treaty to be concluded will be enforced up to the end of 1936, and that as to the arrangement thereafter all nations concerned will be free to claim all that they deem necessary, and Japan will naturally be in a position to maintain the claim which she considers to be necessary from the point of view of national defence as heretofore."

ARTICLE SIXTEEN.

QUESTION OF AMENDMENT.

Mr. Snowden, replying for the Prime Minister, in the House of Commons yesterday, told Captain Eden (Conservative, Warwick and Leamington) that the interpretation of Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations was under discussion by the delegations to the Five-Power Naval Conference, but no proposal for its amendment had been made.

Mr. Snowden referred to replies given on Tuesday by the Prime Minister to the effect that the British Government had no intention of entering into any commitments which went beyond the Covenant.

Colonel Wedgwood (Labour, Newcastle-under-Lyne) — Does that mean the Covenant as it is, or as it may be when modified?

Mr. Snowden—As I indicated in the first part of my reply, there is no proposal under consideration for the amendment of the Covenant.

Sir Austen Chamberlain—Has there not been a Committee sitting, on which Lord Cecil represents the British Government, for the purpose of considering amendments to the Covenant? Would his answer apply to the Covenant as amended?

Mr. Snowden—I gathered that the question referred to conversations going on in London, and, of course, it does not prejudice discussions which may go on at the League of Nations for the amendment of the Covenant.

AIRCRAFT.

Mr. Hall, in reply to Mr. Ross (Conservative, Londonderry), who asked whether any limitation of aircraft was contemplated, said that the limitation of the tonnage of aircraft-carriers automatically limited the number of carrier-borne aircraft that could be employed, but no limitation of the shore-based aircraft was contemplated at the present Naval Conference.

LATE NEWS.

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH "THE TIMES."

MR. COSGRAVE'S RETURN.

THE HONOURS OF THE DEBATE.

Mr. Cosgrave's position is secure, remarks *The Times* of to-day editorially. His re-election was expected last Friday, when the news of his resignation was first known. It became certain on Monday night, when Mr. Davin, the Labour M.P. for Leix and Offaly, and a prominent member of his party, made it quite clear in a speech at Malahide that, little as his colleagues loved the Ministerialists, they would not support a Republican candidate. Mr. Davin pointed out that the declared intentions of the Republican Party towards the Anglo-Irish Treaty and the institutions set up under that Treaty had caused a general uneasiness and uncertainty which had kept Mr. Cosgrave in power. The Irish Labour Party, which had accepted the Treaty without equivocation, would not vote for Mr. de Valera while he continued to subordinate every other political issue to the removal of all the obligations imposed by the Treaty and accepted by a majority of the *Dáil*.

This sensible speech appears to have taken the Republicans by surprise. Mr. Sean Lemass, Mr. de Valera's ablest lieutenant, and, perhaps, his future supplanter, who was said to have described the idea of a Labour Government of the Free State as "ludicrous," and Mr. O'Kelly, who leads the Republicans in his chief's absence, seem to have counted on the willingness of the Labour Party to jettison their convictions in return for Republican smiles, and, perhaps, for a seat in a Coalition Ministry. They treated Mr. Davin's speech as a declaration of war.

Yesterday Mr. O'Kelly announced that his party would not support the candidature to the Presidency of the Executive of Mr. O'Connell, the leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party, and thus practically assured Mr. Cosgrave's re-election by the Ministerialists of the Cumann na nGaedheal, their allies of the Farmers' Party and the majority of the Independents.

CHANCE GONE.

These utterances, no doubt, deprived last night's debate in the Dail of excitement. It was clear that Mr. de Valera's chance was gone, and that there was no likelihood that Mr. O'Connell would be supported by more than the votes of his own party. But the speeches and the voting were of interest. Mr. O'Kelly's panegyric of Mr. de Valera's powers of leadership must have surprised those who remembered the Republican leader's confession of impotence during the later stages of the Irish civil war, and drew no recruits from the Independent benches.

The leader of the Labour Party made his position clear in an able speech, in which he made it plain that his party regarded the Dail not only as a *de facto*, but as a *de jure* representative body, and accepted the Treaty as "an irreducible minimum." It would support no President who did not accept the authority of the Dail without question or reservation, and did not accept the Treaty unequivocally.

Mr. Redmond, repenting of his brief support of the Republicans, which temporarily wrecked his National League Party, joined in the attack, and Mr. de Valera's candidature was eventually defeated by an unexpectedly large majority, in which Labour, with one exception, joined the Farmers, Independents and Ministerialists in registering what was in effect a vote for the Treaty.

The subsequent proceedings were less interesting. On the ground that they saw no difference between Labour and the Ministerialist pro-Treatyies, the Republicans refused to vote for Mr. O'Connell, whose candidature was, of course, heavily defeated, and Mr. Cosgrave's return to power was assured.

But the honours of the debate remained with the Irish Labour Party, which has shown a respect for constitutionalism and a common-sense which promise well for its political future.

THE CRUSADE AGAINST RELIGION.

PRIMATE'S STRONG CASE.

The Times to-day, in a leading article on the Archbishop of Canterbury's speech in the House of Lords on the persecution of religion in Russia, observes:—For all the studied moderation with which the Primate stated the result of his investigation, the picture which he drew of conditions in Russia made a profound impression on those who heard it, and will make an equally profound impression on the country. The real horror of those conditions is not the prevalence of physical violence and oppression, the instances of which, numerous and dreadful as they have been, are only incidental to the campaign. What is fundamental, and admits of no doubt, is that the whole power of the Government and of the Communist Party organisation, of which the official *Goset* is only one of the organs, is being used systematically and ruthlessly for the extirpation of religion. All corporate life of the Churches is suppressed, all common religious teaching of children and young people is forbidden, the machinery of the State schools and universities is perverted to the inculcation of a rabid and fanatical atheism. Ministers of religion, not only of the Christian religion, but Jews and Mohammedans as well, are disfranchised, with all the penalties that disfranchisement entails in Russia, and are exposed to exile and imprisonment without trial whenever the local authorities can find, or invent, a plausible pretext. Almost the only religious freedom that survives is that believers are allowed to conduct Services in the places of worship that still remain to them—and almost every day the Russian Press announces the seizure of churches, synagogues and mosques, and their conversion to other uses.

DIFFICULTIES RECOGNISED.

The Primate, who was scrupulous to avoid anything that might even savour of political controversy, recognised the difficulties of our own Government in the matter, and admitted that it was for the Government itself to decide at what time and in what way and within what limits representations might be made. He himself made a direct appeal to the Soviet Government, making certain concrete suggestions which might be adopted without any departure from its political and economic policy, and which, if adopted, would be a welcome sign of a change of spirit. In spite of their creed of world-wide revolution, the Communist leaders showed, he said, 'some desire to be on friendly terms with other countries, and they could not have it both ways.

Lord Parmoor, who replied on behalf of the Government, did not attempt to deny the essential accuracy of Dr. Lang's description of the situation, but he held out little hope that any improvement could be secured by diplomatic representations, and he was insistent on the Government's determination not to break off relations with Russia. But the helplessness of the Leader of the House, and the curiously perverted view put forward by Lord Ponsonby served only to throw the Archbishop's case into stronger relief. The effect both of his inquiry and of his powerful statement of its results must be to dissipate the last lingering doubt that may have existed anywhere of the reality of the persecution that the Soviet Government is conducting against every form of religion. It is a persecution so widespread, so systematic, and so ruthless that many have refused to believe in it. Now that such scepticism is no longer possible, public opinion will be clear and united in its detestation. And if the Soviet Government really desires satisfactory relations with this country it will have to pay some heed to that opinion sooner or later.

PERSECUTION OF RELIGION.

ENGLISH PRIMATE'S INDICTMENT.

APPEAL TO THE GOVERNMENT.

LORD PARMOOR'S REPLY.

An interested audience followed the Archbishop of Canterbury's statement on the Soviet Government's persecution of religion in the House of Lords last night.

There were many Peeresses in the Gallery reserved for them. Members of the House of Commons were present in large numbers, and in the well-filled Strangers' Gallery were several clergy, including the Rev. N. Behr, Rector of St. Phillip's, the Russian Church, in Buckingham Palace road.

The Archbishop of Canterbury prefaced his speech with a reference to his undertaking to make an inquiry, and an examination of the Russian Constitution. It is a matter so grave, he said, that it should be kept outside all party controversies, and I hope that that will be the desire of any who take part in any discussion that may follow.

It seems impossible, he continued, to expect any satisfactory report from our Embassy at Moscow. There are diplomatic difficulties in the way. I think I shall be able to prove that in Russia there is still deliberate, systematic and persistent oppression of religious feeling. The aim of the Communist organisation which controlled the policy of the Russian Soviet Government, he added, was to create a new world upon the ruins of the old. This involved an attempt to uproot the belief in God. The campaign in progress was directed against every form of Theistic religion. It had been truly said that for twelve years we had witnessed in Russia a long struggle for the soul of the people.

THE VOICE AND THE HAND.

The Primate expressed doubts of the genuineness of the document purporting to have been signed by the Metropolitan Sergius, denying the reality of religious persecution. The voice is the voice of Jacob, he said, but the hand is the hand of Esau. He maintained that the corporate life of the Church had been destroyed, anti-religious propaganda was rife in schools, and children were compelled to profess disbelief in God. A hungry child was told to pray to God for bread; none came. The teacher then told the child to pray to Lenin, and a portion of bread was at once put in the child's hand.

Actual instances of cruelty and oppression were difficult to obtain, but beyond doubt professors of religion had been treated with injustice and severity that would be intolerable in any civilised country. Out of twenty cases he had read from the Soviet Press, seventy-one persons had been sentenced to be shot, and 112 to imprisonment for periods of from two to ten years.

A PATHETIC LETTER.

The Primate read a letter written by a simple village girl in Russia to an exile. She wrote:—

"Happy those who died before, and did not see the ignominy, desolation and persecution of us poor peasants. We are terrified; we tremble like a leaf in autumn. Life has lost for us all its charm."

What was to be done? He noted that Stalin's call to moderation was issued on the eve of the week of prayer for the oppressed. If Russia was disposed to listen to what the world thought, he would ask the Government to press the open door. Sooner or later, he said, some representations must be made. We cannot go on indefinitely, merely scraping some facilities for trade, and paying no heed to these offences against civilisation. It would be bartering for a mess of potage the birthright of those principles for which this nation has desired to stand among the nations of the world. The idea that criticism of religious policy implies any threat of war is a grotesque exercise of the Soviet imagination. If diplomatic relations are to remain satisfactory, our Government must pay some heed to the religious opinion in this country.

In conclusion, he said: We cannot ask the Soviet to change its attitude towards religion. We have a right to ask that in pursuing it they should pay some heed to the claims of justice. They cannot be in friendly relations and flout the principles on which the comity of nations rests.

The Primate resumed his seat, after having spoken for exactly an hour.

MINISTER'S REPLY.

Lord Parmoor, President of the Council, said that there was no doubt that since 1928 there had been religious persecution in Russia. He was glad, however, that the Primate had acknowledged that there had been some improvement. The Government was prepared, when possible or compatible with the interests of those affected, to use all its influence in support of the cause of religious liberty and the freedom of religious practice. He agreed that it was difficult to obtain anything like real accuracy as to the extent of the closing of churches. With regard to the separation of the schools from the State in Russia, lamentable as it was, there had been in other countries considerable and acute differences of opinion as to the rights of the State and the parent in directing the religious education of the children. Surely, he added warmly, the attitude of any State towards education is purely an internal concern of each Government, and no representations on such an issue could, I think, be justified.

TWO CONDITIONS.

All detested systematic denial of religious tolerance, but the Government could not rightly act in such a case unless two very important conditions were satisfied. The Government would have to have accurate proof that the wrongs were being committed, and that they were so grave in character as to become the concern of the whole civilised world. The principle that one country should not seek to interfere in the internal affairs of another was not a mere matter of diplomatic propriety, or a convenient excuse for doing nothing. Secondly, the Government would have to have good reason to hope that its action

TO-DAY'S INDEX

	Page.
LEADING ARTICLES:	
Mr. Cosgrave's Return	6
The Shortage of Clergy	6
Brighter Hotels	6
Civic Salaries	6
SPECIAL ARTICLES:	
An Irishman's Diary	4
"Philosopher" Thompson	4
BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES	4
GENERAL:	
An Armed Robbery	1
Building and Reconstruction	1
Dail Eireann	5-7-8
Imperial Parliament	8
London Naval Conference	7
Mr. Cosgrave's Re-election	7
Persecution of Religion	7
Personation at Elections	8
Rathmines Flats Sanctioned	4
Seanad Eireann	8
The Mawson Expedition	7
U.S. Markets	8
Yesterday's Cases in the Courts	11
FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKETS	12-13
SPORTING NEWS	10-11

...d alleviate such wrongs, or, at least, ...ld not do more harm than good. ...ny influence that one country might be ...le to exert upon another in a matter of ...s kind could only be exerted if ...endly relations were maintained. The ...nts raised by the Primate would be carefully considered by the Foreign Secretary and the Foreign Office. If friendly relations could be maintained, he thought that there was at least a chance of influencing the Soviet Government and the Russian people against religious persecution.

Viscount Brentford maintained that the Archbishop's statistics were overwhelming and accurate.

Lord Buckmaster said that if all that the Primate desired was to express our abhorrence at what had taken place, he was with him, but when it was sought to have our influence enforced in some manner by political action, surely we were on doubtful and dangerous ground.

Lord Newton contended that there had been a tremendous recrudescence of religious persecution in Russia during the past two months.

Lord Ponsonby said that he did not think from the debate that there was a demand for a formal protest on the part of the Government. I believe, he said, that this debate will be hotly resented. I do not think that it will do anything to mitigate prosecution. I think it will make Mr. Henderson's task in pursuing relations, and in coming to an agreement, more difficult.

The Archbishop of Canterbury said that, apart from the statistics of actual executions, he thought that the wanton way in which the principles of justice were set aside constituted in itself a wrong which entitled a Government to make friendly remonstrances.

The House rose at 7.5 p.m.

YESTERDAY IN THE SENATE

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

POSITION OF MIGRATORY LABOURERS.

Mr. WESTROPP-BENNETT, Chairman, presided at the meeting of the Free State Senate yesterday.

The CHAIRMAN said that he thought that owing to the necessity for Ministers to remain in the Dail that afternoon it would be better to postpone consideraton of the Agricultural Produce (Fresh Meat) Bill (report stage); the report stage of the Military Service Pensions Bill, the report stage of the State Lands (Workhouses) Bill, the report stage of the Illegitimate Children (Affiliation Orders) Bill, for a week.

Mr. MacKEAN thought that they ought to proceed with the business on the Order Paper, irrespective of what was going on at that moment in the other House.

The House agreed to the Chairman's suggestion.

Mr. DOUGLAS moved the second reading of the Shop Hours (Drapery Trades, Dublin and Districts) Bill. He said that it was a bill of one clause, the purpose of which was the extension of the Shop Hours Act of 1926 for three and a half years. There was a strong opinion among the members of the drapery trade and others in Dublin that the existing Act should not be allowed to die out in July next.

The second reading was passed.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

Mr. MacELLIN moved: "That is is expedient that a Joint Committee of the Seanad and the Dail be set up to investigate the hardships inflicted on Irish migratory labourers consequent on the fact that they cannot draw unemployment insurance benefit in Ireland in respect of contributions paid on their behalf while in Great Britain, and to report on the most suitable methods to alleviate these hardships. That seven senators represent the Seanad on the said Joint Committee."

He said that the trouble in regard to the payment of benefits to Irish migratory labourers began in 1922, but benefits were paid up to 1924. Then an agreement arrived at with the British Government in 1923 was broken by that Government, which refused to pay further benefits.

There were about fourteen thousand Irish migratory labourers, more than one-third of whom came from the County Mayo, and these workers contributed about £17,700 a year in stamps while they worked in England and Scotland. The British Government, finding that under the agreement of 1923 they would be paying more than the home Government, broke the agreement. The home Government had always shown good faith in its transactions with the British, which now acted deliberately in refusing to meet its obligations.

This was a matter which should be considered by a joint committee of both Houses, but he had little hope of a reciprocal arrangement between the two Governments. The labourers concerned were the backbone of the country and the soul of the Gaeltacht.

Mr. COMYN seconded the motion. He said that the migratory labourers paid on two cards—one in respect of national health insurance and the other in respect of unemployment insurance. The contribution of the individual was one shilling and one penny per week. If the matter were taken up in this way he had not the smallest doubt that justice would be done as between this country and the societies on the other side.

NO GROUND FOR INQUIRY.

Mr. FARREN said that the Labour Party had been working at this matter since 1923. He thought that the motion should be amended to include "workers." It would then cover both skilled workers and agricultural labourers.

Mr. MILROY said, in opposing the motion, that Senator MacEllin did not seem to realise that in this matter of unemployment insurance there was no common pool between the two countries. There were two distinct funds. He held that there was no ground for an investigation. The ascertained facts were all there as to the degree of hardships to which these people were subject. He did not think this question could be solved until it was eventually submitted to some sort of international convention. He thought it was foolish for the Senate to commit itself to the appointment of a committee which would be useless. It was rather a matter for negotiation between Governments. He thought that all was being done that could be done to bring about a satisfactory solution of this question.

Mr. MacLOUGHLIN said that this motion did not affect ninety-seven per cent. of the Irish migratory labour, only three per cent. of whom paid unemployment contributions. He thought that the motion had been drawn up under an entire misapprehension of the situation.

Mr. COUNIHAN suggested that the motion should be withdrawn and put down in an amended form, to be dealt with at the next meeting of the Senate.

Mr. DOUGLAS said that the motion in its present form would very likely not be accepted by the Dail, and, therefore, it would fail in its chief purpose.

Mr. O'FARRELL suggested an alteration in the terms of the motion to the following effect:—"That it is expedient that a Joint Committee of the Senate and Dail be appointed to consider the hardships inflicted on Saorstat Eireann workers owing to the fact that they are not paid insurance benefit in Saorstat Eireann in respect of contributions paid on their behalf while in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and to report on suitable methods of remedying these hardships."

Mr. MacELLIN accepted the proposed amendment, but finally the motion was withdrawn, on the understanding that it would be brought up in an amended form, not necessarily with the alteration suggested by Mr. O'Farrell.

The House adjourned until 3 p.m. on Wednesday next, 9th April.

NORTHERN EDUCATION ACT.

The name of the Right Rev. Monsignor Quinn, P.P., V.G., Dean of Dungannon, was inadvertently omitted from the list of the deputation to Lord Charlemont in Belfast Tuesday in connection with the Northern Education Act.

Mr. Eugene Carabet, Portadown, attended a representative Catholic teacher, and not in his capacity as President of the Irish National Teachers' Organisation.

CIVIL SERVICE PENSIONS.

At yesterday's sitting of the Civil Service Compensation Board in Dublin, the following applicants gave evidence:—John Lobar, prison warder, Limerick; William McLaughlin, Sidney Albert Edwards, F.S.I., Valuation Office; and Findlay Kerr.

The Commission will hold another sitting to-day.

MR. COSGRAVE'S RETURN.

(Continued from Page 5, Column 7.)

if the House gave the Labour Party the opportunity of forming a Government they would see that the Army was the servant of the people, and that servant of any Government appointed by the people. The Labour Party would insist that the laws passed by the representatives of the people in that House were obeyed in the country.

What was the position to-day? On Thursday an important issue called for the resignation of the Government. That vote was being defied by the majority of that House. The President had refused to obey the will of the people as decided by the majority of the House. He put it to the members of the House that if they did not vote for Mr. O'Connell then the only honourable course left was to dissolve and go to the country. If Deputy O'Connell was not elected President, it meant that President Cosgrave would be elected, and that he was not prepared to carry out the wishes of that Parliament. Deputy O'Connell was a man of the people, and any one who had an interest in the welfare of the people would elect him.

GOVERNMENT'S RECORD.

Mr. DAVIN seconded the proposal. What was the use of Ministers going about the country speaking about the independence of the country while they flouted the majority decisions of that House the *Irish Times*, in a report of last Thursday's proceedings, showed how dependent the Government was on the votes of the Independent group. Striking a balance sheet in order to show what the Government had done, he found on one side that the old age pensions had been cut by one shilling, which meant in reality a reduction of 4s. per week. Then there was the reduction of the Civic Guards' boot allowance, and a cut of 10 per cent. in teachers' salaries.

On the opposite side of the account they proceeded to hand over to the British Government, by way of the financial settlement in connection with property compensation, the sum of about £400,000. That was the gesture of friendship by which it was hoped to get the support of the moneyed classes. Then there was a reduction in income tax and excess profits. They had also sought to reduce the power of the Comptroller and Auditor-General in the case of Army pensions, on which a sum of £216,000 over the amount voted by the House had been paid. There was also a sum of £3,000 granted to the Royal Irish Automobile Club to hold motor races in the Park, and the money for a high-power broadcasting station.

THE INDEPENDENTS.

If Deputy O'Connell were elected, he would bring them away from the period of the civil war, and would govern the country in accordance with the wishes of the plain people of the country. The Cumann na nGaedheal Party had responded to the demands of Deputies Good and Thrift, and those for whom they spoke. The *Irish Times* had pointed out that the Government owed a great debt to the Independent members, who represented seven per cent. of the people. Those members got more of the things to which the *Irish Times* said they were entitled than the minority in Northern Ireland. It might be said that the Government had set out to work for the benefit of landowners, slum-owners, and gombeenmen.

NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY.

Mr. LEMASS (F.F., Dublin S.) said that Fianna Fail had not been able to bring itself to take the proposal to nominate Deputy O'Connell as President seriously. That a party of thirteen members should aspire to form a Government in a House of 153 members seemed to them to be ridiculous. Such a Government would be unable to follow any independent policy, and would be at the beck and call of Cumann na nGaedheal, which controlled the majority in the House. It was a matter of indifference to them whether Cumann na nGaedheal openly, through President Cosgrave, or indirectly, through Deputy O'Connell, governed. Personally, he would prefer the former. Fianna Fail, therefore, proposed to take no part in the present discussion or division.

After Deputy Lemass's speech quite a large number of Fianna Fail deputies left the Chamber.

Captain REDMOND (National League, Waterford), in opposing the motion, explained that, now that the Public Safety Act had been repealed, he believed that the only party that could successfully constitute a Government in that House was the party which had the largest number and could carry the majority in the House. He felt that, as an independent member, he could support that Government now. His main opposition to the Cumann na nGaedheal Government in 1927 was that they had introduced the Public Safety Act, and now that that measure had been withdrawn, he was at one with President Cosgrave, and would support him if, and when, he was nominated for the position later in the evening.

MR. BLYTHE AND LABOUR.

Mr. BLYTHE, Minister for Finance, said that he could hardly conceive any circumstances in which it would be justifiable to entrust the formation of a Government to a party as small as the Labour Party now was. There were eleven departments of State, and two sub-departments requiring parliamentary heads—the Land Commission and Board of Works. It was, therefore, necessary, apart altogether from the question of the Whip, to have thirteen members in the Government. There were just thirteen members of the Labour Party, so that they would be all generals, and no rank and file. (Laughter.) All the members of the Labour Party would be Ministers.

Even if they were to spend two or three days voting on various propositions and failing to elect a President, he believed it would still be undesirable to elect Deputy O'Connell, unless he was in a position to show that he had promises of support from outside groups which would give him rank and file supporters in the House.

LABOUR AND MR. BLYTHE.

Mr. MURPHY (Labour, Cork Boro'), supporting the motion, said that Mr. Blythe was a tinpot Bismarck, who, in his best jack-boot poliey, on Sunday last referred to the Labour Party as a jellyfish party. When the Minister was on his trial by the British for his connection with certain phases of the national movement his statement in his own defence was about the greatest exhibition of the jellyfish mentality that ever the annals of that movement contained.

Mr. BLYTHE—I contradict that.

Mr. MURPHY—Can the Minister quote the statement?

The SPEAKER—That statement has nothing to do with this debate.

Mr. MURPHY—I am endeavouring to reply to the lying charges that have been made about the incapacity of Labour. Perhaps it was inconvenient to remind the Minister of statements that were made at the time in hectic newspaper articles, and speeches which, reaching less cautious people, encouraged them to do what the Minister was careful not to do.

LIKE A COMIC OPERA.

Mr. CORRY (F.F., Cork E.) compared the proceedings with a comic opera. The thirteen Labour deputies thought themselves fit to govern all the rest of the House.

Mr. HASLETT (Independent, Monaghan) said that since he came into the House the Independent group had neither asked for nor received any sap from the Government. The suggestion came very badly from a party which had got many benefits from the Government. If Deputy O'Connell were elected President, the Government that he would form would be gone in the twenty-fifth hour. His election would not lead anywhere, and any Government that he would form would not be able to deliver the goods.

Mr. COONEY (F.F., N. Dublin) described the nomination as a huge joke. The Labour Party had neither intellectual ability nor national outlook sufficient to win his party's support.

LABOUR REPLIES.

Mr. MORRISSEY, concluding the debate, said that as boys in the country, when they went to a circus, it was usual for the clowns to come on at the tail end of the show. That, he took it, would explain why Deputies Cooney and Corry intervened in that debate.

Mr. LEMASS—Is the expression Deputy Morrissey used a parliamentary expression?

Professor THRIFT (Dublin University), who was in the Chair, did not consider the expression a parliamentary one.

Mr. MORRISSEY at once withdrew.

Mr. MORRISSEY, referring to a Fianna Fail statement, that if the Labour Party were sincere they would have put more candidates forward at the last election, said that they would have put forward a sufficient number of candidates if they were prepared to go to the same sources for revenue which enabled the Fianna Fail Party to put forward the number of candidates that they did.

Mr. AIKEN (F.F., Louth)—From British trade unionists.

Mr. MORRISSEY—We got no money from them, I am sorry to say, but we would have been glad to get it. We would accept it from fellow-trade unionists in England or any other country, but we did not ask Irish servant boys and girls for it.

Mr. LEMASS—Irish servant boys and girls are not good enough.

Mr. O'CONNELL—Not good enough to be imposed upon.

Mr. DAVIN—They don't like their own medicine.

Mr. MORRISSEY went on to say that there were questions, social and economic, that members could agree on, and if they had a Labour Government they would come together.

THE DIVISION.

On a division, the motion was defeated by 78 votes to 13.

The Fianna Fail members occupied their seats, but abstained from voting.

AGAINST—SEVENTY-EIGHT.

GOVERNMENT.—Aird, Beckett, Bennett, Blythe, S. Burke, S. Brodrick, Byrne, Carey, Mrs. O'Driscoll, Conlan, Connolly, Cosgrave, J. Crowley, Daly, Davin, de Loughrey, Doherty, Dolan, P. S. Doyle, Duggan, Dwyer, Egan, Esmonde, Fitzgerald, Fitzgerald-Kenney, Gorey, Hassett, Hennessy, M. R.; Dr. Hennessy, Hennigan, Henry, Hogan (Galway), Dr. Keogh, Law, Leonard, Lynch, Matthews, McDonogh, MacEoin, McFadden, McGilligan, Morgan, Mulcahy, J. E. Murphy, Myles, Nally, Nolan, R. O'Connell, O'Connor, O'Higgins, O'Leary, O'Mahony, O'Reilly, G. O'Sullivan, J. M. O'Sullivan, Reynolds, Rice, Roddy, Shaw, T. Sheehy (W. Cork), Tierney, V. J. White, Wolfe—63.

INDEPENDENTS.—Deputies Alton, Brennan, Cole, Sir J. Craig, Good, Haslett, J. X. Murphy, Thrift, J. T. Wolfe—9.

FARMERS.—Deputies Heffernan, Holohan, Jordan, O'Donovan, Vaughan, J. White—6.

FOR—THIRTEEN.

LABOUR.—Deputies Anthony, Henry Broderick, Cassidy, Clancy, Colohan, Corish, Davin, Edward Doyle, Everett, Hogan (Clare), Morrissey, T. J. Murphy, O'Connell —13.

FOR MR. COSGRAVE'S RE-ELECTION.

MAJORITY OF FIFTEEN SECURED.

Mr. MONGAN (Govt., Galway), speaking in Irish, proposed the nomination of Deputy Cosgrave, whose name, he said, was held in high esteem throughout the country ever since the first Dail was established. He had proved his worth by action. Seven years ago he was elected as President of the Executive Council, when the ship of State was in rough and stormy waters. Now that the ship had reached comparatively calm waters certain people were endeavouring to take the helm from him. There were still dangerous rocks ahead, and if they had not an experienced captain they would inevitably find themselves in danger. For that reason it would be wrong to change the captain until the ship was safe and sound in the harbour.

Every time that Deputy Cosgrave had appealed to the country he had been returned triumphantly, and if he were to go to the country to-morrow he would return with a much increased majority. When the people read in the papers next morning that the former President had been re-elected they would be jubilant, because a better man than Liam Mac Cosgair they could not get. (Applause.)

Mr. DAVIS (Govt., Mayo, N.) formally seconded the motion.

Mr. MacENTEE (F.F., Dublin Co.) said that the late Government had deliberately turned its back upon the arguments of the late Arthur Griffith and General Collins that the Treaty was a means to freedom. They now had an authoritative declaration upon the part of one of the deputy's colleagues that the trend was not towards a Republic, but towards a closer association with the British Commonwealth of Nations.

THE PROTESTANT SUCCESSION.

Under the report of the Imperial Conference, the occupant of the throne of the Irish Free State must be a Protestant and in communion with the Church of England.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER said the deputy could not discuss that report on this motion.

Mr. MacENTEE submitted that he was entitled to show that the present policy of Deputy Cosgrave and Cumann na nGaedheal was to preserve the Protestant succession in this country—the King, the Constitution, and the Protestant succession, which happened also to be the fundamental principles of the Orange Institution.

He asked the House to consider the economic effects of the passing of this motion. The House passed the Old Age Pensions Bill. If they voted for Deputy Cosgrave they would throw their previous vote to the winds, and accelerate the economic stagnation and decay.

He would like to know if President Cosgrave intended to follow the dictum laid down by the Minister for Defence—that the Irish people had not the right to elect Mr. de Valera. Because the Government had failed in their primary function, the preservation of the social order, he asked the House to reject the motion.

AN ANNUAL EVENT.

Mr. O'HANLON (Indpt., Cavan) said that for the past six or seven weeks there had been rumours that a political crisis would be precipitated before Easter. That crisis had been the defeat of the Ministry last Thursday on the Old Age Pensions Bill. In his (Mr. O'Hanlon's) opinion this crisis was deliberately brought about. He had voted in favour of the bill last Thursday, and he was not going to stultify himself by voting for the return to office of the ex-President. He believed that the whole proceedings that day had been staged for a reason best known to the Government.

Mr. CASSIDY (Lab., Donegal) said that there had been too much mud-slinging in the speeches that they had heard that day. He opposed the nomination of Mr. Cosgrave, one reason for that being that many of the laws that were passed by the Dail during the life of the Government were passed, not in the interests of the bulk of the people, but in the interests of the wealthy portion of the community, and to the detriment of the poorer classes.

Dr. WARD (F.F., Monaghan) said that Deputy Cosgrave apparently wished to slip out of a side door, and not give effect to the decision of the majority of the House in regard to old age pensions. If the Deputies who voted for the bill last week voted for this motion it would be apparent, even to the blind, that they had very little interest in the old age pensioners.

SOLID GROUND.

Mr. MULCAHY, Minister for Local Government, said that the Government was going to put the feet of the country down on solid financial ground. They had a limited amount of money to spend on the social services of the country, and they were not prepared to spend an additional £300,000 on old age pensions. The Opposition were offered an opportunity to set up a Government, and he thought that the majority of the House would come to the conclusion that they were not prepared to do that. He doubted that, even if Fianna Fail got a majority, they would be prepared to give £300,000 additional to old age pensioners. This talk about sovereignty and all the flag-waving would not bring them down to constructive work, and would not achieve the things that they desired.

Mr. DERRIG (F.F., Carlow-Kilkenny) said that the speeches of Ministers had shown that they were absolutely out of touch with the situation in the country in the matter of old age pensions.

NO ALTERNATIVE.

Mr. MURPHY (Indept., Dublin Co.) said that there was now no alternative but to elect President Cosgrave, and it was a waste of time making speeches.

Mr. O'KELLY asked if the Government had definitely thrown over, so far as it could, the old ideal of the Irish people for absolute separation from England. Were they now standing for separation? Deputy Cosgrave was once strongly in favour of separation from England. So was the Minister for Finance, but in his case a change might be regarded as atavism. The Minister for Local Government had also been a strong supporter of the separation policy, but had described his party as flag-waggers.

Fianna Fail had just as many voters in the country as those who sat opposite, but Cumann na nGaedheal would not be in power again unless it got the support of the gentlemen in the centre of the House who stood for the Union Jack, and which the *Irish Times* said that it needed. The *Irish Times* had reminded Cumann na nGaedheal of its miserable position as a Government—its subordinate position in that House as a Government. It was a case of the tail wagging the dog, the tail being the Independent members. If the Government did anything against the party which the *Irish Times* spoke for, it would know where it was. The *Irish Times* had referred to the need of new relations between the Government and the Independent members, to which it owed a debt.

Mr. SHEEHY (Government, Cork, W.)—I am surprised to see the deputy pinning his faith to the *Irish Times*. (Laughter.)

Mr. O'KELLY said that he was not pinning his faith to the *Irish Times*, to which he had always been opposed.

A NICE JOB.

Mr. SHEEHY said that he always did his duty, and had never got a job, such as being sent to Paris like Deputy O'Kelly.

Mr. O'KELLY said that it took a fit man to go to Paris to represent the Irish Republic, and if a better man could be found he would have been sent. With regard to the Government policy, the *Irish Times* cracked the whip, the Independents paid the piper, and the Government played the tune. During the past eight years they had paid to the British Government, without any legal obligation, £36,000,000. This was made up of—Land annuities, £25,000,000; pensions for civil officers who had retired prior to the Treaty, £1,101,000; pensions for R.I.C., £9,382,000. Still they could not restore what had been taken off the old age pensioners.

LABOUR VIEW.

Mr. O'CONNELL (Labour) said that when Deputy Cosgrave was proposed as head of the Executive Council in June, 1927, and again in September, 1927, the Labour Party had opposed his nomination, and nothing had passed since that gave them any reason to change the opinions that they then held. They proposed to vote against the nomination of Deputy Cosgrave as President.

Continuing, Mr. O'Connell said that his main objection to the present administration was that no real effort had ever been made to tackle the social evils which they were all agreed existed. Anything that had been done had been patchwork. The House should have some indication as to whether the Government intended to continue their hand to mouth policy in economic affairs or whether they intended to tackle seriously and deliberately the question of organising the country's resources so that they could make the land really worth living in.

Dr. O'HIGGINS (Govt., Dublin, N.), supporting the motion, said that the strength of Deputy Cosgrave's claim to a further vote of confidence in his administration depended, not on words and formulæ, but on solid achievement. The evidence of that achievement was to be seen in that House, in their cities and towns, and in a drive through the country.

Mr. LEMASS said that the record of the Government had been one of failure to deal with unemployment, with emigration, and with the housing problem, and for that reason the House would be well advised to reject the motion before it. "Mr. Blythe said that, if the land annuities were not paid to England, the English Government would put a duty of £1 per head on cattle imported from Ireland. What authority had the Minister for saying that? Was it not a suggestion to the British to impose such a duty if the Fianna Fail Party took the reins of Government? The greatest mistake the House could make would be to re-elect Mr. Cosgrave.

MANY INVENTIONS.

Professor O'SULLIVAN said that every morning when he woke he asked himself what new policy Mr. Lemass would propose, so numerous were his schemes. Mr. Cosgrave had been called to look after the destinies of this country in a time of trouble, and there were few people in any country who could have faced the task before him more courageously than their President had done or with as much success. (Hear, hear.)

The President had difficult tasks to perform during the last eight years. Measures that were now accepted by everybody when they were introduced by the Government received nothing but criticism from the Opposition, who, notwithstanding, acknowledged that the schemes were good.

On a division the motion to nominate Mr. Cosgrave was carried by 80 votes to 65.

The result was received with loud applause in the Government.

THE DIVISION.

FOR—EIGHTY.

GOVERNMENT—Deputies Aird, Beckett, Bennett, Blythe, S. Burke, S. Broderick, Byrne, Carey, Mrs. Collins O'Driscoll, Conlan, Connolly, Cosgrave, Daly, Davis, De Loughrey, Doherty, Dolan, P. S. Doyle, Duggan, Dwyer, Egan, Esmonde, Fitzgerald, FitzGerald-Kenney, Gorey, Hassett, M. J. Hennessy, T. Hennessy, Hennigan, Henry, P. Hogan (Galway), Kelly, Keogh, Law, Leonard, Lynch, Mathews, MacDonagh, MacEoin, McFadden, McGilligan, Mongan, Mulcahy, J. E. Murphy, Nally, Nolan, O'Connor, R. O'Connell, O'Higgins, D. O'Leary, O'Mahony, J. J. O'Reilly, G. O'Sullivan, J. M. O'Sullivan, Reynolds, Rice, Roddy, Shaw, T. Sheehy (West Cork), Tierney, V. J. White, G. Woulfe—62.

INDEPENDENTS—Deputies Alton, Brennan, Cole, Craig, Good, Haslett, J. X. Murphy, Myles, Thrift, J. T. Woulfe—10.

FARMERS.—Deputies Heffernan, R. Holohan, M. Jordan, O'Donovan, Vaughan, J. White—6.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.—Deputies Redmond and Coburn.—2.

AGAINST—SIXTY-FIVE.

FIANNA FAIL.—Deputies Aiken, Allen, Blayney, G. Boland, P. Boland, D. Burke, Brady, Briscoe, Buckley, Carney, Carty, Cleary, Colbert, Cooney, Corkerry, Corry, F. H. Crowley, T. Crowley, Derrig, Fahy, Flinn, Fogarty, French, Gorry, Goulding, S. Hayes, Houlihan, Jordan, Kennedy, Kent, Kerlin, Killilea, Kilroy, Lemass, Little, Maguire, McEllistrim, McEntee, Moore, Mullins, O'Dowd, O'Kelly, O'Leary (W.), O'Reilly (M.), O'Reilly (T.), Powell, Ruttledge, Ryan, Sexton, T. Sheehy (Tipp.), Smith, Tubridgy, Walsh, Ward—54.

LABOUR.—Deputies Anthony, Broderick (H.), Cassidy, Corrish, Davin, Doyle (E.), Everett, Hogan (P., Clare), Morrissey, Murphy (T. J.), O'Connell.—11.

The seven absentees were:—

Cumann na nGaedheal—Deputies Cooper and J. Crowley (Kerry).

Fianna Fail—Deputies de Valera and J. J. Killane (Longford-Westmeath).

Labour—Deputies Clancy (Limerick) and Colohan (Kildare).

Independent—Deputy J. F. O'Hanlon (Cavan).

President COSGRAVE returned thanks for the great honour that had been conferred on him, and said that he proposed with the help of God to carry out the duties again imposed on him to the best of his ability. He moved the adjournment of the House until three o'clock to-day (Thursday), and this was carried.

The motion was agreed to, and the House rose.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND RELIGION.

THE DISAPPEARING CLERGY.

The aloofness of the clergy from everyday affairs, their gradual disappearance, and the attitude of young people to-day towards religion were discussed by Mr. C. E. M. Joad in an address at the annual Congress of the National Union of Students at Cambridge yesterday on "The Present and Prospects of Religion." There were, he said, nearly five thousand fewer clergymen in the Church of England in 1928 than in 1921, and, if the present rate of decrease was maintained, they would be an extinct species in England and Wales in thirty years. "Clergymen fiddle while the Church burns," he said. "Churchmen are absorbed in controversies over technical matters of no interest to the layman. Times admittedly are difficult, but when the perplexed citizens of a distracted world seek guidance they are regaled with controversies over reservation and chatter about aumbries."

Science admittedly had no bearing on the spiritual truths of religion, and could have none, and if the present tendencies continued it might probably deliver the *coup de grâce* to organised Christianity in a hundred years. "To-day," he said, "young men and women are so educated as to find it impossible to accept the old-fashioned view of religion. Whenever they enter a church they are required to leave their intelligences in the porch. The present generation has shown religion to be a fiction. It has still to come to terms with the needs which created the fiction. It has knocked the bottom out of the universe of the Victorians, and dropped their gods through the hole. It has now to fill the vacuum that it has made. It seems unlikely that the present decline in

PERSONATION AT ELECTIONS.

SCENES IN NORTHERN COMMONS.

ASSERTIONS AND DENIALS.

There were scenes of some heat in the Northern House of Commons yesterday, when the Parliamentary and Local Government Election Bill, the object of which is to put down personation at Parliamentary and local government elections, came up for third reading.

Mr. William Grant (Unionist) expressed the view that all hon. members of the House were seriously desirous of doing away with personation, but on examining some of the speeches of members of the Opposition he thought that some of them did not desire to do away with personation.

Mr. Collins (Nat.) moved the rejection of the bill, as he considered that a bill should have been brought in that would really stop personation. He did not think that the present bill would do so.

Mr. Cahir Healy (Nat.) seconded the rejection of the bill.

I am glad to say that the personation evil is not general, he said, but seems to be confined to the City of Belfast, where you have many churches and send many missions to the heathen, but these heathens know nothing of personation. (Laughter.)

A SCENE.

Mr. Nixon (Ind. Unionist) took exception to certain remarks made by Mr. Grant. He said that while he had respect for a man who had his own views and opinions, he had no respect for a lap-dog.

Mr. Grant (Unionist) interjected a remark, and Mr. Nixon retorted: "I hope I am hitting you, because, if I am, I will withdraw the word 'dog' and substitute 'pup.' Further, I would like the House to understand that I never shot myself to get out of the way."

There were cries of "Oh," and "Withdraw" from the Government benches, and Sir Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs, asked if it was in order for a member to make such a suggestion.

Mr. Grant said that the member who made the remark would be a coward if he did not mention the member's name. "Then," he added, "I will tell the House something."

Mr. Nixon—If the cap fits you, wear it.

The Speaker said that it would be far wiser to avoid mentioning member's names during the debate.

Mr. Stewart (Nat.) supported the rejection of the bill.

THE PRIME MINISTER.

Lord Craigavon (Prime Minister) maintained that it was a sincere attempt by the Government to put down a practice which every decent citizen in Northern Ireland deprecated. The bill was founded on a report of a committee which investigated the matter and heard evidence.

The Opposition, he added, were very quick in twitting the Government for not putting into effect the reports of commissions and committees, and now when they did so they were accused of not being honest.

Mr. Stewart said that at a Tyrone-Fermanagh election ten 'bus-loads of personators arrived from the official Unionist headquarters in Belfast.

Mr. Rowley Elliott (U.) denied this, and Mr. Stewart, proceeding, said: "I was told by a Unionist agent that you received no fewer than 60 votes as a result of personation. (Laughter.)

Mr. Elliott said that if he could get the name of the officer who made that statement he would give him an opportunity of defending himself. The Catholic priests interested themselves in the contest, and shepherded the Nationalists to the poll.

Mr. McCarroll (Nat.) said that this was not so. On the contrary, the priests advised their people not to take any part. He had the experience of being personated himself.

MORE HEAT.

Mr. Grant (Unionist) said that he desired to reply to the member for Woodvale (Mr. Nixon), who, when asked to name the member that he referred to, said: "Wear the cap if it fits you." Any child in the street could make that reply, but it was not a manly or honourable one. As he (Mr. Grant) was the only member of the House shot during the trouble he would like to reply to the charge. Going back to 1921 he would remind the member for Woodvale of an afternoon when he called to his (Mr. Grant's) house and said: "You are in great danger of losing your life, and it is absolutely necessary that you should have protection."

Mr. Nixon—I never said anything of the kind. I never would take the member into my confidence to that extent.

Mr. Grant—This actually happened.

Mr. Nixon—I deny it.

The Speaker intervened, but Mr. Grant repeated the statement, and said that the member for Woodvale appointed two men to look after him during that time. That showed that the cap did not fit him.

"I challenge anyone," he declared, "to say I am a coward. During that time I had no salary or pension, but I did one man's job in the City of Belfast, and I was thanked by responsible officers of the Crown for what I did. It is contemptible for any member to make the statement that he did, and I challenge him to prove it. If he does not he is neither a dog nor a pup, but a coward."

This statement was greeted with cheers by the Unionist members, and when Mr. Nixon rose to speak he was met with cries of "No," "No," from the same side of the House.

Mr. Hanna, Parliamentary Secretary, spoke in favour of the bill, and when he had concluded, Mr. Nixon rose again and reiterated his statement, adding that he was never in Mr. Grant's house, although he got as far as the hall once, and was told that Mr. Grant was not in.

THE SPEAKER INTERVENES.

Mr. Grant said he wished to make a personal statement, but the Speaker intervened with the remark, "I think it is best for you two gentlemen to agree to disagree."

Mr. Grant—Then I leave it to the House to judge between our two statements.

Mr. Nixon nodded, and the debate was continued.

The bill was read a third time by 27 votes to 4.

LOANS TO FARMERS.

The Committee stage of the Exchequer and Financial Privisions Bill was taken, and the bill passed through Committee, and was read a third time.

(Continued from previous Column.)

organised religion will be arrested. Christianity, in fact, in its traditional form, will not recover its influence. Mysticism must become the common heritage of the race, instead of the unique privilege of its most favoured children."

A "CARICATURE."

Captain C. W. Hume, of London University, opened the discussion on Mr. Joad's lecture. He said an entertaining caricature of organised Christianity—I do not think we can take it seriously. We admit a decline in Church attendance. Only people go to church now who want to go. Nobody who has not the spirit of martyrdom would become a Church of England clergyman. He has to live on half the "screw" of the ordinary man.

Mr. W. M. Allcroft, an Aberdeen University student, asked Mr. Joad to explain "What is our purpose on this earth. Why do we live so-called moderately respectable lives?" and added—"I cannot believe that religion is merely an insurance taken out on earth against fire in the hereafter."

Mr. Joad's reply was to invite Mr. Allcroft into his study.

Mr. P. J. Shields, of the Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin, declared that "the irreligion of the age is due more to the lack of thought of most of us than to the pursuance of any definite course of thought."

Another striking declaration was that of Dr. Alexander Wood, of the Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge. Presiding at a meeting arranged by the Student Christian Movement, Dr. Wood said: "Physics, the fundamental and most exact of all the sciences, is going to lead us nowhere in the final exposition of reality and life."

NATIONAL BANK CLERKSHIPS.

Pupils of ROSSE COLLEGE, Stephen's Green, gained 9 of the 14 vacancies offered at the Exam. in January last, with 1st 2 places.—(Advt.)

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

COAL MINES BILL.

QUESTION OF DISTRICT LEVIES.

FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT.
WESTMINSTER, Wednesday.

When the debate on the Coal Mines Bill was resumed on report in the House of Commons to-day, Colonel Lane Fox moved to omit the sub-section of Clause 3 which gives power to a District Executive Board, subject to the consent of the Central Council, to collect levies upon coal intended for home consumption. The object of the levy, he said, was to facilitate the sale of coal at the cheaper rate for export purposes, and for the special purposes of particular industries. Since the House had struck out the original proposal for a central levy, he did not see why the Government should cling to the district levy with so much determination. It was one of the objectionable provisions in the bill for raising the price against the home consumer.

Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister also characterised the proposition as unsound, inasmuch as it would compel owners to pay a levy simply in order to give an advantage to their competitors.

Mr. W. Graham, in reply, said that he regretted the disappearance of the national levy, and he had already made it clear that this step would raise considerable difficulties in the exporting districts; but he saw no reason why the district levy should not be retained. It had never been intended to export coal at less than the European or world price. The central consideration was that if we could not export coal at that price we should not get the trade. For weighty reasons he was unable to accept the amendment. It would cause grave anomalies in the working of the scheme.

The amendment was rejected by 252 votes to 147.

PRICE OF EXPORT COAL.

Mr Womersley moved an amendment to provide that no moneys raised by the district levy should be applied to facilitate the sale of coal for export at a less price than was charged for such class of coal for bunkering ships.

Sir Robert Chadwick, in supporting the amendment, said that British shipping suffered more from foreign competition than any other industry.

Mr. Graham said that he had already stated his reasons against an amendment of this kind. Unless British coal was sold at European prices they could not expect to get the European trade.

On a division, the amendment was rejected by 271 votes to 165.

The Government, at the instance of Mr. C. Edwards, accepted an amendment limiting the operation of Part one of the bill to two years instead of three, as proposed. The Attorney-General agreed that the bill was an experiment, and thought it only reasonable that the House should be given an opportunity of reviewing the position at the end of 1932.

The report stage was concluded.

After a short discussion on the motion for third reading, the debate was adjourned.

NEWS FROM ALL IRELAND.

PRICE OF PIGS.

At THOMASTOWN (Co. Kilkenny) pig market, 97s. per cwt. was paid for fat pigs—a decrease of 2s. on last week's price.

DEATH AFTER DINNER.

Mr. Thomas Davidson, Ballyneale House, Tullogher, County KILKENNY, an extensive farmer, died suddenly after partaking of his dinner. He was aged 40 years.

NEW RECTOR.

The Bishop of Clogher (the Right Rev. Dr. MacManaway) yesterday instituted the Rev. R. T. Farrell, B.A., curate in charge of Augher parish, as rector of Aghavea parish, BROOKEBOROUGH.

THE MILLING INDUSTRY.

The Cork Corporation resolution, urging the Free State Minister for Industry and Commerce to take such action as might be necessary to prevent the control of the Irish flour milling industry passing outside the State, was adopted by the DROGHEDA Corporation last Tuesday night.

TRANSFER OF LICENCE.

At KILMAINHAM District Court yesterday, before District Justice Reddin, Mr. Albert Woodcock, solicitor, applied for the transfer of the licensed premises known as the Onward Bar, Skerries, from the name of Terence Curtis to that of John Kane. The application was granted.

AT SCHOOL AGAIN.

Viscount Charlemont, Minister of Education in Northern Ireland, has gone back to school. He made this interesting announcement at ANTRIM Technical School prize distribution, when he said: "In order to show my interest in technical education, and in order to see that it is properly done, I am taking lessons in a technical school at the present moment."

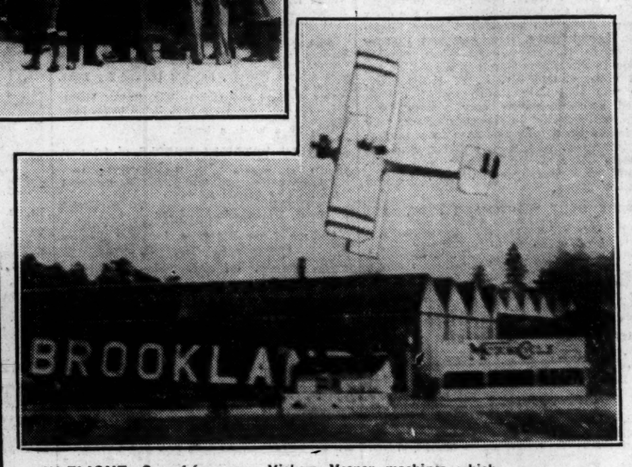
KILKENNY SHOW.

KILKENNY Agricultural Society has fixed its annual show for Thursday, September 25th. The Earl of Ossory was re-elected President of the Society; Mr. James Harte, sol

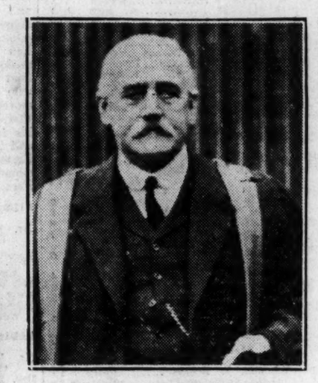
WAITING CROWDS: CHILD MARRIAGE: LEAGUE OF NATIONS MEETING

THE DAIL NOMINATIONS—Crowds waiting for news outside Government Buildings, Dublin, yesterday, during the debates which preceded the nomination of Mr. William Cosgrave as President of the Executive Council of the Irish Free State.

AN INDIAN CHILD MARRIAGE—During the last few days thousands of Hindu children have been married to evade the new Child Marriage Act. This photograph shows a child-bride's marriage feast in progress. The bridegroom (centre) is offering sweetmeat to the little bride. The marriage feast is the only occasion on which they take their meals together, as afterwards the child wife must wait on her husband, and take her meals when he is finished.



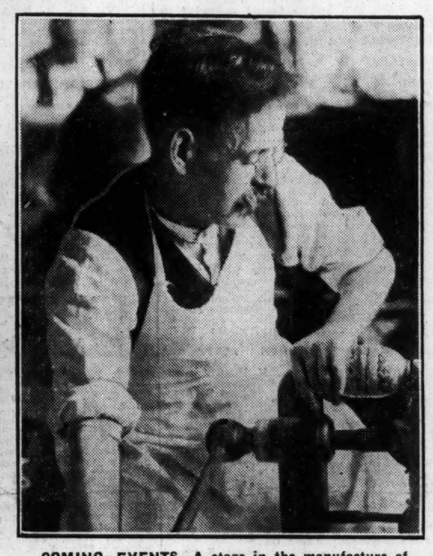
IN FLIGHT—One of four new Vickers Vesper machines which have just been built at Weybridge for the Irish Free State Air Force, and which are to be delivered this week. The wing tips bear the Free State tricolour markings. The machines have attained speeds of 135 m.p.h. at 15,000 feet.



Sir THOMAS MYLES, who has been elected President of the Companions of St. Patrick.

TENNIS FASHIONS—Longer skirts and a return to the blouse-and-skirt fashion is promised for the lawn tennis girl this season. Here are three 1930 girls wearing this season's attire.

INTERNATIONAL CELEBRITY SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS. Mdlle. Ania Dorfmann, the famous pianist, who will give a recital, with Paul Robeson, at the Theatre Royal, Dublin, on Saturday.



COMING EVENTS—A stage in the manufacture of the cricket ball. Closing the leather case on the "core" of cork, wrapped with worsted. A ton pressure is brought to bear in this process.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS SOCIETY MEETING—A photograph taken at the Mansion House, Dublin, last evening. Included are Dr. Lombard Murphy, the Rev. Stephen Browne, S.J.; Miss B. Stafford, Princess Radziwill, Mr. T. Bodkin, Miss A. O'Farrelly, Senator Douglas, Miss Murphy and Sir Philip Hanson.

Miss Slocock, with the Punchestown Challenge Cup, won by Mr. O. T. V. Slocock's Girtsun at the Kildare Hunt Sportsman's Races yesterday.

BADMINTON—The combined teams of Drogheda and Woodbrook, who met in the final of Section C of the Midland League Competitions. Woodbrook won by 8 matches to love.

A FALL—Mr. Harvey and his mount, Miss Antonio, part company while crossing the last jump in the Kildare Hunt Sporting Farmers' Race, at Punchestown yesterday.

THE TORY ISLAND WRECK—The ss. Wheatplain, with her back broken, lying across the rocks on which she foundered. Her crew were saved, but, owing to the severity of the gales, were marooned on the island for five days.

The happiness of the home in her hands

Eileen knows the way to a man's heart. It's not a romantic way but Eileen is a practical little person and she gets there—which is the main thing.

"Feed the Brute" is a coarse maxim but Eileer makes poetry of it. The little bottle in her hands is a never failing help. A few drops of Yorkshire Relish in her soups and stews and hashes and savouries, and a bottle on the table to bring out the flavour of meat or fish. So simple and so very effective.

Her man does not get tired of fish during Lent because she serves it in so many attractive ways. Here is one of her favourite recipes. Just try it and note how the concentrated and economical thin sauce adds delightful piquancy to the dish.

CREAM OF HAKE. Cook 1½ lbs. hake, drain and remove skin and bone. Mash until quite smooth. Mix with ½ pint white sauce, to which has been added 4 leaves gelatine (dissolved in a little water), a teaspoonful curry powder, one of Yorkshire Relish, pepper and salt. Mix well, turn into mould, and leave till set. Then turn out and arrange round slices of tomato and egg. Serve with salad.

Each Ninepenny bottle contains 2,400 Drops.

Yorkshire Relish

Drops do the Trick!

GOODALL BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS.

THE IRISH SHINE for Irish Shoes

KELL'S SHOE SHINE

PRICES 1½d. 3d. 6d tins

With the patent "Twist" opener

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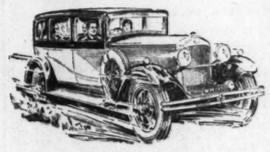
21/60 SIX-CYL. COUNTY MODEL DE-LUXE

A spell at the wheel will reveal the remarkable qualities of this modern Wolseley "Six"—smooth vibrationless running, ease of control, rapid acceleration, and flashing speed.

The superb coachwork, finely upholstered and lavishly equipped is the last word in motoring luxury.

Price £593

Plus Delivery Charges.



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43 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF IRELAND.

RECENT GIFTS.

A meeting of the Board of Governors and Guardians of the National Gallery of Ireland was held yesterday. There were present:—Chief Justice Kennedy (in the chair), Mr. Dermod O'Brien, P.R.H.A.; Mr. Lucius O'Callaghan, R.H.A.; Mr. Oliver Sheppard, R.H.A.; Sir Robert Woods, M.B., B.Ch., F., R.C.S.I.; Dr. Denis Coffey, M.A., LL.D., President, University College, Dublin; Mr. R. Caulfeild Orpen, R.H.A.; Sir Philip Hanson, C.B.; Professor John Joly, D.Sc., F.R.S., F.T.C.D., P.R.D.S.; Mr. H. C. Tisdall, R.H.A.

The following gifts were gratefully accepted:—Miniature of O'Connell, presented by Mr. Denis Gwynn; water-colour picture of the Dublin Exhibition of 1865, by Alfred Gresben Jones, presented by Mr. Alfred George Jones.

The purchase of a drawing of the picture entitled "The Bathers," by William Mulready, R.A., already in the collection, was approved.

SPRING CLEANING

All Household Goods Undertaken.

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R. & J. McKECHNIE Ltd.

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stop thief!

Put down Liverpool Virus and be safe from the danger of tainted food. Liverpool Virus kills all rats and mice. They die outside. Harmless to children and all domestic animals.

For Rats, 2/6 and 6/- (Post 6d. extra). For Mice, 1/6, 2/6 (Post 5d. extra). All ready baited. Fresh supplies always kept by D. M. WATSON, Ph C. 61 5th. St. George's street, Dublin.

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EVANS SONS LESCHER & WEBB, LTD.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday morning. Price Twopence.

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE

PERGAMENA MAKES AMENDS.

BOLDERO'S STAMINA.

CLEVER WIN OF DUSTY.

(FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.)

DERBY, Wednesday Night.

A few trainers seem to be establishing a monopoly in race-winning this season. Ever since it began R. J. Colling and Basil Jarvis have been winning races, and the former took one and the latter two events this afternoon. Colling's winner was the Irish filly Contrary Mary, by Cottage, who, starting at a long price and ridden by Rufus Beasley, won the Elvaston Castle Selling Plate by a length and half a length from Uplift and Sandbath. This filly had been well tried, and the stable bought her in after the race for 450 guineas.

Jarvis's winners were Antiquary, an American-bred horse, who took the Quarndon Handicap by two lengths from Grand Flight, and the Papyrus two-year-old Pergamena, who was an unlucky loser at Lincoln, and here won the Sudbury Plate by a neck and three-parts of a length from Tom Tit III., and the Kitty San filly by Stratford. Antiquary, who belongs to Major Courtauld, had been fancied for the Liverpool Cup, in which he disappeared very suddenly after being well up coming to the straight. He had less to do here, and he beat Grandflight by two lengths very easily.

Pergamena is a nice, sharp filly, and she was always just a little too good for the others in her race. There was one fancied for this called The Nile, owned by Sir Victor Sassoon, and, like the winner, daughter of Papyrus. She ran prominently for about four furlongs, and then was beaten.

ELTON BEATEN OUT OF A PLACE.

The Derbyshire Handicap was easily won by the lightly-weighted five-year-old, Boldero, trained by Charles Waugh for Mr. J. S. Austen. Sartellus led him until they came to the distance, when he went on and beat Mr. Macomber's candidate by two lengths. The first two had the race to themselves all the way. Boldero stays well, and it is not unlikely that he will win a good-class handicap this season. Elton was just beaten out of a place here, and I noticed Panli running well.

The Welbeck Selling Plate went to Vesington Hero, a five-year-old half-brother to Prince Melton, whom Sir Robert Wilmot has been training for E. G. Goby. After beating Solomon's Choice by a neck he was sold for 280 guineas to go to the United States.

The Belfast owner, Mr. Harry Liddell, won the last race of the afternoon with his Planet gelding, Dusty, who caught the pacemaker, Cebrenus, in the straight, and then resisted a late challenge from Beary on Guilcagh to win cleverly.

SELECTIONS.

The Osmaston Plate here to-morrow should be won by BACKWARD GLANCE. In the Chaddesden Handicap I like best POMERELLIN, and in the Doveridge Handicap PEACE PACT has an each-way chance.

GALTEE MORE.

SHAUN GOILIN.

Mr. M. Fogarty, of Golden, Cashel, County Tipperary, the owner of Golden Day, the dam of Shaun Goilin, writes that the Grand National winner was bred at the Rathduff Stud, Golden, Tipperary, and not in County Limerick, as has been stated. The late Major Edwards was the breeder of the horse, who was a chance foal out of Golden Day, and supposed to be by Shaun Aboo. The latter was by Uncle Mac out of Kendal Lily Mayrush by The Rush. Mr. Fogarty bought Golden Day at the final dispersal sale of the late Major Edwards's bloodstock in 1925 for 55 guineas, and put her to the stud that year. Golden Strand (by Sir Rowland) who won two races for Mr. J. J. Parkinson and who was subsequently exported to the Federated Malay States, 1926, Golden George (by By George!) who was leased to Major Wise; 1927, Gomar (by Marten) who was sold to Sir Thomas Dixon, and is engaged at this year's Baldoyle Derby; 1929, bay filly by Marten. Golden Day was barren in 1925 and 1928, and is now due to foal to Phalara.

ACCEPTANCES.

LINGFIELD PARK MEETING.

SATURDAY, APRIL 5th.

THE LINGFIELD HANDICAP, a plate of 1,500 sovs. One mile. (Weights raised 10lb.)

	Age. st. lb.				Age. st. lb.
Tagadour	4 9 0	Cherrypicker	4 8 5		
Aristotle	4 8 15	Alcester	4 8 5		
Aroostock	4 8 13	Leopardus	4 8 2		
Stalactite	4 8 9	West Indies	4 8 2		
Porthole	4 8 8	San Marino	4 7 11		
Grandisson	4 8 7	Regain	4 7 11		
Bachelor's		Arctic Light	4 7 9		
		Portraitist	4 7 8		
Date	4 8 7	Black Ensign	4 7 7		
Square Rocks	4 8 6	Last of the			
John Silver	4 8 6	Dandies	3 7 8		
Barbizon	4 8 6	Voltero	3 7 0		

KEMPTON PARK MEETING.

SATURDAY, MAY 17th.

KEMPTON PARK GREAT "JUBILEE" HANDICAP, a plate of 3,000 sovs. One mile and a quarter.

	Age. st. lb.		Age. st. lb.
Strephon II	5 9 0	Midlothian	4 7 5
Vatout	5 8 6	Les	4 7 3
Leonidas II	5 8 6		
Athford	5 8 5	Champlevois	4 7 4
Kantara	5 8 5	Osiris (3lb. ex.)	4 7 6
Artist's Proof	5 8 4	Steinmere	4 7 3
King's Own	4 8 2	Tullycross	4 7 3
Soloptic	4 8 2	Rubicon II	4 7 2
Horus	4 8 2	The Macnab	4 7 2
Ghost Train	4 8 1	N.P.B.	4 7 1
Sir Joshua	4 8 1	Guy	
Haste Away	4 8 0	Mannering	4 7 1
Silverstead	4 8 0	Grease Paint	4 7 0
Plantago	4 6 7 13	Bhang	4 6 13
Dark Pearl	4 7 10	Hightide IV	4 6 13
Empire Builder	4 7 10	Six-Wheeler	4 6 12
Lion Heart	4 7 9	Lambin	4 6 11
Cragadour	4 7 9	Idle Hour	4 5 6 10
Skyrame	4 7 9	Armagan	4 6 10
Wavetop	4 5 7 8	Lyme Regis	4 6 8
On and Ass	4 5 7 8	Black Ensign	4 6 8
O'Curry	4 7 8	Alcester	4 6 7
Star Eagle	4 7 7	Percival Boy	5 6 1
Aristotle	4 7 7	Whitsbury	4 6 0
Le Phare	4 7 7		

NOTTINGHAM SPRING HANDICAP.

Brown Jack, Colligny II., Promptitude, The Lanson, Sidonia, Ennis Bridge, Silver Major, Larkspur, Chatsworth, Plot, Alcester, Parlanster, Grand Prince, Indus, Moyresque, Cyclone, Longford, and Pure Scandal.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

Newmarket Invalids.

On inquiry at Sackville House, Newmarket, last evening it was learnt that Mr. V. Pride-Jones, the Jockey Club veterinary surgeon, had not had a very comfortable day, and that he is making no progress during his illness. Mr. A. Hargrove, the well-known ex-trainer, who has been ill for several days, is also very weak, and is stated to be in a very serious condition.

Italian Crack for Ascot Gold Cup.

The Italian racehorse, Ortello, owned by Signor G. De Montel, will be shipped to England during the second half of next month for training in preparation for the Ascot Gold Cup, which will be run on June 19th. Ortello is the four-year-old crack, which last year won many of the principal Italian races, and in France, on the Long-champs course, won the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe.

BALLYMACAD HUNT POINT-TO-POINT RACES,

AT CROSSAKIEL,
ON FRIDAY, 4th APRIL.

FIRST RACE, 1.30 O'CLOCK, OPEN WELTER. Weight, 14st.
OPEN WELTER. Weight, 14st.
OPEN LADIES'. Weight, 10st. 7lb.
OPEN LIGHT. Weight, 11st. 7lb.
UNFINED HUNT CUP. Weight, 12st. 7lb.
CROSSAKIEL CHALLENGE CUP (Open), value £50, with £17 added. Weight, 12st. 7lb.
OPEN NOVICES' (winners of any race or P.-to-P. excluded). Weight, 12st. Five years old or under allowed 7lb.
GOOD ENTRIES.—(Advt.)

DERBY TO-DAY :

PROBABLE STARTERS AND BETTING.

PHONEMETER FOR THE DOVERIDGE.

SELECTIONS.

The concluding stage of the Derby fixture has the Doveridge Handicap as its principal attraction. Quartrain will have to be at his best to win with top weight, but he showed good form last season and this fast mile should suit him. Phonemeter had three useful successes to his credit last year, having won the Glasgow Nursery at Doncaster, the First October Nursery at Newmarket, and the Knowsley Nursery at Liverpool. He is very speedy, and he is very much fancied for this. Trembling Grass, better known as the Celsia colt, should not be troubled to stay this distance, but on the Liverpool form Phonemeter should again beat him. Peace Pact should be well suited by this course, as she is exceptionally speedy, and I consider that she is not harshly handicapped. Spilsby and Dungeon may prove the best of the remainder, but summing up between Quartrain, Phonemeter and Trembling Grass I select Phonemeter.

There will be a much bigger field for the Chaddesden Handicap. Possibly the pick of the handicap is Pomerellen, who ran so well when only a short head behind King Baldwin at Lincoln last week. She is just as favourably handicapped here, and I think that she will win. Fifty-50 is to be given another chance, but he ran below expectations at Liverpool, and I do not fancy him on this occasion. Knight of the Vale has yet to earn winning brackets, and he is well handicapped, if not good enough, over this trip furlongs. Bibiani is fancied each way, and it will not be forgotten that in his last race last year he defeated a big field at Catterick Bridge. I sum up in favour of Pomerellen.

There will not be a big field for the Drakelow Maiden Plate. St. Leger apparently does not run, and in his absence I take sides with Clotilde de Savoie, with Gordon Richards in the saddle.

Highfield Selling Plate—**Ducks and Drakes.**
Derwent Selling Plate—**Dry Royal.***
Osmaston Plate—**Backward Glance.**
Doveridge Handicap Plate—**Phonemeter.**
Chaddesden Handicap—**PomereHen.**
Drakelow Maiden Plate—**Clotilde de Savoie**
DOUBLE—**Dry Royal and Ducks and Drakes**

2.30—HIGHFIELD SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. 5 f. Age st. lb.

TELEVISION (Mr. A. Huntley-Walker)		Poyer	5 10 7
FRIAR GRAY (Mr. H. Collins)	W. Payne	6 10 1	
JOLIMENT (Mr. B. Warren)		Foyer	5 10 0
THOMAS A. TATTAMUS (Lt.-Col. Walter Guinness)	F. Armstrong	6 10 1	
RAMPART (Mr. J. Aitken)	Aitken	4 10 0	
DARNLEY (Sir E. Bushby)		Aitken	4 10 0
	F. Armstrong	5 9 12	
DUCKS AND DRAKES (Mr. I. Z. Davis)		Phrale	a 9 12
LONESOME (Mr. G. F. Waller)	H. Smyth	6 9 12	
LA TACHE (Mrs. Dodd)		Briscoe	4 9 11
BRIGHT GLEN (Sir Berkeley Sheffield)		Higgs	4 9 11
INDIAN EAGLE (Col. W. F. Story)	Elsey	3 9 0	
DANCING ON (Mr. H. F. Clayton)	Elsey	3 9 0	
ARGONAUT (Mr. E. G. de Mestre)		De Mestre	3 9 0
NONSENSE (Sir William Cooke)	Read	3 8 11	
LADY GAY (Mrs. J. C. Lewis)		Wal. Griggs	3 8 11
ZAB (Mr. Nichols)		Private	3 8 11
FOLLOW THRU (Miss Norah Wilmot)		Wilmot	3 8 11

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys. Forecast. Betting

300 TELEVISION ..... R. Jones 10/1
203 FRIAR GRAY ..... Fox 4/1
502 JOLIMENT ..... Foyer 100/8
000 RAMPART ..... J. Leach 100/8
403 THOMAS A TATTAMUS ..... Elliott 8/1
100 DUCKS AND DRAKES ..... A. Wragg 100/8
044 LONESOME ..... S. Wragg 10/1
000 LA TACHE ..... Balch 10/1
040 ARGONAUT ..... A. Wragg 100/8
000 INDIAN EAGLE ..... C. Ray 10/1
010 LADY GAY ..... H. Wragg 100/8
401 FOLLOW THRU ..... S. Evans 8/1

3.0—DERWENT SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. Three-year-olds. 1 m. st. lb.

STORM CYCLE (Mr. Walter Griggs) ..... Wal. Griggs 9 0
TOOTOO (Mr. J. P. Arkwright) ..... Persse 8 11
GLAZIER (Mr. J. Butters) ..... Fred Butters 8 11
BALLOON (Mr. S. H. Darling) ..... S. Darling 8 11
DESORMAIS (Mrs. G. Fosdick) ..... R. J. Colling 8 11
MYLAS (Mr. P. Haldin) ..... C. Leader 8 11
PANADA (Mr. G. W. Hands) ..... Foyer 8 11
DRY ROYAL (Sir Charles Hyde) ..... Scobie 8 11
STERLING MAIDEN (Lt.-Col. M. Wingfield) ..... Pope 8 11

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys. Forecast. Betting

422 STORM CYCLE ..... Skelton 6/4
000 TOOTOO ..... H. Beasley 7/1
000 GLAZIER ..... H. Leach 7/2
040 BALLOON ..... G. Richards 6/1
DESORMAIS ..... P. Beasley 10/1
000 MYLAS ..... H. Wragg 8/1
0 DRY ROYAL ..... Carslake 5/1
000 PANADA ..... Graves 10/1
STERLING MAIDEN (Lt.-Col. M. Wingfield) ..... Foyer 8 11

3.30—OSMASTON PLATE of 200 sovs. Two-year-olds. 5 f. st. lb.

BACKWARD GLANCE (Mr. M. Markham) ..... Barling 9 7
ISTHMUS (Mr. H. F. Clayton) ..... Elsey 9 0
LOUVOYER C. (Mrs. Levy) ..... Elsey 9 0
BANNED (Mrs. J. C. Lewis) ..... Wal. Griggs 9 0
ENCHI (Mrs. W. W. Long) ..... Hamshaw 9 0
PEP (Mr. S. McGregor) ..... Bullock 9 0
COME IN (Sir C. McLeod) ..... Higgs 9 0
PERIMETER C. (Maj. Marshall) ..... De Mestre 9 0
THORMAN (Mr. Plummer) ..... Bellerby 9 0
ORLEBAR (Capt. E. Enge) ..... F. Hartigan 8 11
PRINCESS ENA F. (Capt. E. F. Angier) ..... D. Taylor 8 11
AVALON (Mr. J. S. Austen) ..... C. Waugh 8 11
CENICERO (Mr. J. Beary) ..... J. Beary 8 11
PRINCESS CHARMING F. (Mr. S. W. Beer) ..... E. Beasley 8 11
SILARIA F. (Sir H. C. Owen) ..... Leach, jun. 8 11
MAC'S CHOICE (Mr. E. Drake) ..... MacColl 8 11
CALL DUCK (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg 8 11
WHINNIE BRAE F. (Mr. E. Gwilt) ..... Gwilt 8 11
LYDIA (Mr. A. B. Heath) ..... Morrie 8 11
STYLO F. (Mr. R. Jeffrey) ..... De Mestre 8 11
ROSE DIAMOND (Mr. A. Macomber) ..... S. Darling 8 11

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys. Forecast. Betting

213 QUARTRAIN ..... Baines 7/1
101 PHONOMETER ..... C. Ray 5/2
210 TREMBLING GRASS ..... Perryman 3/1
004 KNIGHT OF LORN ..... Weston 5/1
000 CASQUETTE ..... Wells 5/1
040 STEMMED ..... S. Wragg 10/1
400 JUNIOR COUNSEL ..... C. Richards 8/1
000 ASTONISHING LUCK ..... Fox 10/1
000 DUNGEON ..... Caldwell 10/1
..... Lowrey 10/1

4.30—CHADDESDEN HANDICAP, a plate of 200 sovs. Three-year-olds. 6 f. st. lb.

WOODCHUCK (Mr. Edward Esmond) ..... J. Jarvis 9 6
FASCICLE (Mr. Edward Esmond) ..... J. Jarvis 9 5
FIREAWAY (Mr. R. J. Hughes) ..... R. J. Colling 8 11
PERFECTIVE (Sir Daniel Cooper) ..... Leach, jun. 8 9
FIFTY-50 (Mr. Walter Griggs) ..... Wal. Griggs 8 8
MAITRE DE (Mr. R. Day) ..... R. Day 8 8
SKY QUEEN (Lord Glanely) ..... R. Day 8 8
TIMBER (Mr. M. E. Kayton) ..... Fred Butters 8 6
PRINCE OF SONG (Mr. M. Markham) ..... Barling 8 4
ST. BREDA (Mr. H. Kennedy) ..... H. Leader 8 4
MR. BERTRAM (Mrs. Shafto) ..... J. Jarvis 8 2
KNIGHT OF THE VALE (Sir George Noble) ..... Whitaker 8 1
BIBIANI (Mrs. Edgar Wallace) ..... J. Beary 8 1
CROSSWAY (Mr. A. R. Cox) ..... Lawson 7 12
RUBION (Mr. Anthony de Rothschild) ..... T. Cannon 7 12
GUILCAGH (Mr. J. Beary) ..... J. Beary 7 12
ABITIBI (Lord Beaverbrook) ..... Watts 7 11
SOLVENT (Mr. R. H. A. Gresson) ..... Rimell 7 10
PRIAM'S (Mr. E. C. Nolan) ..... C. Elliott 7 9
SYLVAN CALL (Mr. Falcon) ..... Rintoul 7 8
INTRIGUE (Mr. A. Peek) ..... J. Cannon 7 7
ROYAL BLOOM (Mr. M. Vasey) ..... M. Vasey 7 7
NOT A HOPE (Maj. L. B. Holliday) ..... De Mestre 7 6
PAM (Mrs. L. W. S. Long) ..... Hamshaw 7 5
DARK PAST (Sir William Cooke) ..... Read 7 5
CARTA COLORADA (Mr. C. Lund) ..... Beedle 7 4
STERLING BOY (Mrs. A. Yates) ..... A. Yates 7 4
LADY VIOLET (Mr. M. H. Benson) ..... M. Hartigan 7 3
POMERELLEN (Mr. P. Jackson) ..... Reader 7 2
KISS CURL (Mr. J. M. Clayton) ..... Cannon 7 2
MOSQUE (Mr. W. H. Thorpe) ..... Pollock 7 0

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys. Forecast. Betting

100 FIREAWAY ..... P. Beasley 100/7
000 PERFECTIVE ..... H. Leach 100/7
000 PRINCE OF SONG ..... Skelton 9/2
000 ST. BREDA ..... Sirett 100/7
130 MR. BERTRAM ..... Lowrey 8/1
324 KNIGHT OF THE VALE ..... Fox 7/1
001 BIBIANI ..... Beary 6/1
000 CROSSWAYS ..... A. Wragg 100/7
000 RUBION ..... Robertson 100/7
000 SOLVENT ..... Baines 100/7
000 PRIAM'S ..... R. James 8/1
000 SYLVAN CALL ..... Braithwaite 10/1
010 ROYAL BLOOM ..... A. Burns 100/6
000 PAM ..... Dines 8/1
022 DARK PAST ..... Gore 100/6
000 CARTA COLORADA ..... Bullock 9/4
000 STERLING BOY ..... Simpson 10/1
000 LADY VIOLET ..... C. Richards 100/6
402 POMERELLEN ..... Richardson 9/4
010 KISS CURL ..... Stephenson 100/6
000 MOSQUE ..... Pollock 7/1

5.0—DRAKELOW MAIDEN PLATE of 200 sovs. 1¼ m. Age st. lb.

FORBRA (Mr. H. G. Hunt) ..... H. Hunt 5 9 0
BARON JOHN (Mrs. C. T. Aldridge) ..... Stubbs 5 8 11
FLAMBENT (Mrs Gilbert Robinson) ..... Philip, jun. 5 8 11
CITRON (His Majesty) ..... Hamshaw 4 8 6
FAIRY STORY (His Majesty) ..... W. Jarvis 4 8 6
NORMANTON (Mrs. T. Galletly) ..... Hamshaw 4 8 6
CLOTILDE DE SAVOIE G. Richards 11/8
WHITE BLOSSOM ..... Braithwaite 8/1
..... Richardson 10/1

FORM HORSES.

2.30—Joliment 4. 0—Trembling Grass.
3. 0—Storm Cycle. 4.30—Carta Colorada*
3.30—Backward 5. 0—Fairy Story.
Glance.

Eclipse.

DERBY RESULTS.

2.30—ELVASTON CASTLE SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. Two years old. 5 f.

Mr. E. C. Nolan's br. f. CONTRARY MARY, by Cottage—Mary Ogle, 2st. ... P. Beasley 1
Lord Allendale's UPLIFT, 8-11 ... C. Elliott 2
Mr. W. P. Miss's SANDBATH, 8-11 ... Elliott 3

Also ran—Tiscoffin (H. Leach), Milad (H. Wragg), Roubinky (G. Baines), Grand Rock (R. Perryman), Douceur f. (T. Lowrey), Good Companion (J. Sirett), Balmy Breeze (J. Taylor), Gingerbread (C. Ray), Wicket (J. Beasley), Vilna f. (F. Fox).

Off 2.33. (Winner trained by R. J. Colling.)

Betting—7 to 2 agst. Balmy Breeze, 5 to 1 Good Companion, 6 to 1 each Grand Rock and Sandbath, 9 to 1 Milad, 10 to 1 each Tiscoffin and Gingerbread, 100 to 8 CONTRARY MARY, 100 to 7 Douceur f., 25 to 1 any other.

Tote dividend (2/- stake)—Win, 20/6; places, 7/3, 19/6, 7/-.

Won by a length; half a length. Balmy Breeze was fourth and Milad last.

The winner was bought in for 450 gns.

3.0—WELBECK SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. 5 f.

Mr. E. G. Goby's ch. g. VESINGTON HERO, by Flying Orb—Queen Herodias, 5, 8-13 ... R. Dick 1
Mrs. M. Holland's SOLOMON'S CHOICE, 6, 9-7 ... J. Collins 2
Mr. W. H. Thorpe's MUDLARK, 5, 9-11 ... G. Baines 3

Also ran—Alembic (S. Wragg), Timely Gift (G. Ray), Hard Rock (J. Taylor), Symphonie (G. Richards), Talpot (H. Southey), Fierce (B. Carslake), Little Echo (C. Richards), Royal Scent (J. Sirett), Effendi (A. Burns), Lightarmed (F. Balch), Little Trouble (J. Simpson).

Off 3.2. (Winner trained by Sir R. Wilmot.)

Betting—6 to 1 agst. Symphonie, 7 to 1 each Alembic and Lightarmed, 8 to 1 each Hard Rock, Fierce and Little Echo, 10 to 1 each VESINGTON HERO and Mudlark, 100 to 8 Royal Scent, 20 to 1 any other.

Tote dividend (2/- stake)—Win, 38/9; places, 22/6, 20/9, 27/9. Total win pool, 3,815 units; place pool, 3,224 units.

Won by a neck; a short head. Lightarmed was fourth and Alembic last.

The winner was sold to Mr. C. Lawrence for 280 gns.

3.30—QUARNDON HANDICAP of 200 sovs. 1 m.

Major J. S. Courtauld's b. g. ANTIQUARY, by Archaic—Madam Curie, 5, 8-12 ... C. Elliott 1
Mr. J. F. Downing's GRANDFLIGHT, a., 8-10 ... J. Taylor 2

Lord Astor's BEN IN OR, 4, 7-11 ... J. Sirett 3

Also ran—Don Pat (W. Wells), Moyresque (J. Brennan), Longford (F. Sharpe), Lady Starlight (S. Donoghue), Lucky Charm (A. Burns), Knight Bachelor (T. Lowrey), Venom (C. Hall).

Off 3.32. (Winner trained by R. Jarvis.)

Betting—5 to 2 agst. ANTIQUARY, 4 to 1 each Grandflight and Dandie Dinmont, 9 to 1 Courtesy, 100 to 8 each Don Pat and Moyresque, 20 to 1 any other.

Tote dividend (2/- stake)—Win, 10/3; places, 4/-, 5/3, 12/9. Total win pool, 6,460 units; place pool, 5,212 units.

Won by two lengths; three lengths. Don Pat was fourth and Venom last.

4.0—DERBYSHIRE HANDICAP of 500 sovs. 1¼ m.

Mr. J. S. Austen's gr. g. BOLDERO, by Heredote—Bongo, 5, 7-1 ... T. Lowrey 1
Mr. A. K. Macomber's SARTELLUS, 5, 8-3 ... G. Richards 2
Mr. W. H. Thorpe's SCOTTISH FUSILIER, 4, 7-4 ... C. Elliott 3

Also ran:—Brown Jack (S. Donoghue), Car (F. Lane), Belle Mere (J. Leach), Gay Light (R. Jones), Brigliadoro (R. Perryman), Elton (H. Jelliss), Leonard H. Wragg), Quincampoix (F. Fox), Pauli (T. Weston), Night Hawk (G. Richardson). Off 4.2. (Winner trained by C. Waugh.)

Betting—3 to 1 agst. Sartellus, 100 to 30 Brigliadoro, 7 to 1 Elton, 8 to 1 Gay Light, 10 to 1 BOLDERO, 100 to 9 each Leonard and Pauli, 20 to 1 any other.

Won by two lengths; three lengths. Elton was fourth and Quincampoix last.

Tote dividend (2/- stake)—Win, 36/-; places, 10/-, 3/5, 14/5. Total win pool, 6,963 units; place pool, 6,844 units.

4.30—SUDBURY PLATE of 200 sovs. Two years old. 5 f.

Mr. J. P. Hornung's ch. f. PERGAMENA, by Papyrus—Idumea, 8-6 ... C. Elliott 1
Mr. R. Brendon's TOM TIT III. ... S. Wragg 2
Mr. L. Lysaght's KITTY SAN F., 8-6 ... R. Jenkins 3

Also ran:—Lonvastra (P. Beasley), Humidor (H. Poppleton), Like Magic c. (C. Richards), Salmon Queen f. (R. Jones), Estelle f. (F. Fox), Rivelin Valley (J. Taylor), Dutch Mystery (G. Bozant), Apple Ring (E. Forsyth), Blue Prince (C. Ray), Grandma La La (G. Richards), Sky Law (F. Lane), Vertumna (H. Wallis), The Parson II. (H. Southey), Nightcap (S. Perryman), The Nile (S. Donoghue), Bonnie Baine (J. Beary). Off 4.33. (Winner trained by B. Jarvis.)

Betting—5 to 4 on PERGAMENA, 5 to 1 agst. The Nile, 7 to 1 Lonvastra, 100 to 6 Estelle f., 20 to 1 Bonnie Baine, 33 to 1 any other.

Won by a neck; three-quarters of a length. Lonvastra was fourth and Bonnie Baine last.

Tote dividend (2/- stake)—Win, 3/9; places, 2/6, 46/9, 126/-. Total win pool, 6,974 units; place pool, 5,418 units.

5.0—CHATSWORTH MAIDEN PLATE of 200 sovs. Three years old. 1 m.

Mr. H. Liddell's b. g. DUSTY, by Planet—Dust, 8-9 ... P. Cunningham 2
Mr. J. Beary's GUILCAGH, 8-9 ... R. Dick 1
Maj. D. McCalmont's CEBRENUS, 8-12 ... H. Beasley 3

Also ran:—Secret Paper (J. Leach), Dundrave (P. Beasley), Naval Review (G. Richards), Rondeau (J. Sirett), High Brambles (S. Donoghue), Ferrule (F. Fox), Kassala (R. Perryman), Paper Boy (B. Carslake), Pommane (H. Wragg), Bonne Fille (J. Brennan), Quack Quack (G. Bozant), Cuisiniere (F. Lane), London Bridge (T. Weston), Summer Day (C. Elliott), No Trace (R. Jones). Off 5.4. (Winner trained by V. Smyth.)

Betting—9 to 4 agst. DUSTY, 9 to 2 Cebrenus, 5 to 1 Dundrave, 10 to 1 each Quack Quack and Guilcagh, 100 to 9 Secret Paper, 33 to 1 any other.

Won by a length and a half; half a length. No Trace was fourth and Summer Day last.

Tote dvvidend (2/- stake)—Win, 6/6; places, 2/6, 8/9, 4/3. Total win pool, 5,828 units; place pool, 4,057 units.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Daily Sketch :—Double — Banned and Phonemeter.
Daily Mirror :—Double—Banned (nap) and Junior Counsel.

SELECTIONS FOR DERBY MEETING TO-DAY.

PAPER	2.30 RACE.	3.0 RACE.	3.30 RACE.	4.0 RACE.	4.30 RACE.	5.0 RACE.
Irish Times	Ducks and Drakes.	Dry Royal.*	Backward Glance.	Phonemeter.	Pomerellen.	Clotilde de Savoie.
Galtee More	—	—	Backward Glance.	Peace Pact.	Pomerellen.	—
S. Life & Sportsman	Friar Gray.	Storm Cycle.	Banned.	Peace Pact; Phonemeter place.	Pomerellen; Fifty-50, place.	Fairy Story.
Man on the Spot	Friar Gray.	Balloon.	Banned.	Phonemeter.	Fifty-50.	Clotilde de Savoie.*
Daily Mirror	Thomas a Tattamus.	Balloon.	Banned.*	Junior Counsel.	Pomerellen; if ab., Fifty-50.	Fairy Story.
Daily Sketch	Joliment.	Balloon.	Banned.*	Phonemeter.	Fifty-50.	W. Jarvis' selected.
Star	Joliment; Friar Gray, place.	Dry Royal.	Banned; Backward Glance, place.	Trembling Grass.	Pomerellen.*	Fairy Story.
Evening News	Joliment.	Dry Royal.	Banned.	Phonemeter.*	Pomerellen.*	Clotilde de Savoie.
Evening Standard	Dance On	Storm Cycle.	Banned.	Phonemeter.	Pomerellen.	Citron.
The Times	Joliment.	Storm Cycle.	Backward Glance.	Trembling Grass.	Pomerellen.	—

POINT-TO-POINT.

THE KILDARE HUNT RACES.

SIXTY RUNNERS.

A few light showers fell yesterday at Punchestown, but they in no way marred the enjoyment of the crowd, which seemed to be larger than ever, and, with an average of ten runners for the six events, there was no lack of briskness about the sport. The races were run over the usual point-to-point course, which was in splendid order, and in the majority of them we had excellent finishes.

The strongest feature was the race for the Punchestown Challenge Cup, the dozen runners for which included the penalised Martini and The Black Fellow. The pair soon singled themselves out from the remainder, and kept close company until about a mile from the end, when Martini came down on the flat. Then The Black Fellow looked all over a winner, but with about three-quarters of a mile to go he took a bad fall, Mr. W. J. Osborne receiving a severe shaking. That left Single Life well clear, but coming to the last fence Mr. O. T. Slocock's Girtsun headed him to win by a couple of lengths.

In the Hunt Sportsman's Race Yea brought the field along at a merry bat for the first circuit, when Mr. R. More O'Ferrall's Rainstown took it up, and, with Yea falling half a mile from home, Rainstown won at his ease from Captain de Burgh's mare, who was quickly remounted.

The dozen runners for the Ladies' Race made a pretty spectacle, with Joy, Minimus, Deskra, Grand Wave, Silvermine, Rodriguez and Punster the leading division in the early stages. After the second last fence Silvermine, Grand Wave, Rodriguez and Punster had it to themselves, but when running second to Silvermine Grand Wave fell at the final obstacle, and Mr. L. F. Ball's mare, who was splendidly ridden by Miss Ball, scored a comparatively easy victory from Rodriguez. Medie, in the Cobs' Race, took his fences beautifully and won in a canter; and Armigera, who holds a liability in the Farmers' Race at Punchestown, and Clearmount were convincing winners of the Farmers' Races.

KILDARE HUNT SPORTSMAN'S RACE. 12st 7lb. About 4 m.

Mr. R. More O'Ferrall's b. g. RAINSTOWN, by Spey Royal, d. by d'Arenberg, aged ... Mr. E. Kennedy 1
Capt. H. de Burgh's YEA, 7 yrs. ... Owner 2

Also ran—Hon. Mrs. Wellesley's Toy Mask, Lady Mack, aged (Mr. W. J. Osborne); Major C. Mitchell's Daisy (Mr. W. W. Beasley).

Won by a distance. Only two placed.

LADIES' RACE and Chaddesden Cup. 10st. 7lb About 3 m.

Mr. L. F. Ball's br. m. SILVERMINE, by Gold Court, aged ... Owner 1
Mrs. Hepworth's RODRIGUEZ, aged, 11-0 ... Miss S. Meyers 2
Miss O'Meare's PUNSTER, aged ... Miss Morgan Byrne 3

Also ran—Hon. Mrs. Wellesley's Minimus, aged (Owner); Miss M. Kennedy's Grand Wave, 4 yrs. (Miss Atkinson); Mrs. Wall's Joy, 5 yrs. (Owner); Miss M. Brown's Queen Frustrum, aged (Owner); Col. H. Mansfield's Charlie II., 5 yrs. (Mrs. Bearcroft); Mrs. Baggally's Black Bess, aged (Owner); Sir T. Ainsworth's French Chalk, aged (Mrs. Masters); Mrs. F. Blacker's Deskra (Owner).

Won by three lengths; half a length.

PUNCHESTOWN CHALLENGE CUP, with £25 added. 12st. About 4 m.

Mr. O. T. Slocock's ch. g. GIRTSUN, by Sun Girl, d. by Eminent, 6 yrs. ... Capt. D. Corry 1
Mr. M. Quinn's SINGLE LIFE, aged ... Mr. P. Quinn 2
Miss B. Jameson's INDISCRETION, 6 yrs. ... Major Scott 3

Also ran—Mr. B. J. O'Kelly's Moses, 6 yrs. (Mr. G. McKenna); Capt. H. de Burgh's Red Essex, 5 yrs. (Owner); Mr. J. G. Fitzgerald's Rasputin, 6 yrs. (Owner); Mr. J. G. Fitzgerald's dale, aged (Mr. Lynch); Mrs. Wall's Master Kit, 6 yrs. (Capt. E. Boylan); Mr. P. D. Cullinan's Martini, 6 yrs. (Owner); Mr. Reeves Smyth's Heretic, aged (Owner); Mr. G. Robinson's Zillah, 6 yrs. (Mr. J. W. Osborne).

Won by two lengths; six lengths.

KILDARE HUNT SPORTING FARMERS' RACE (light-weight) and Challenge Cup, presented by Mrs. Blacker, with £20 added. 11st. About 3 m.

Mr. J. H. Valentine's ch. m. ARMIGERA, by Sourdlestown—Bella Conta, 6 yrs. ... W. W. Beasley 1
Mr. T. Burns's EAST MAYO, aged ... P. J. Fitzgerald 2
Mr. C. G. McKenna's NORTHERN LADY, 5 yrs. ... Owner 3

Also ran—Mr. M. J. Fanning's Roman Standard, 4 yrs. (Mr. G. Armstrong); Mr. J. O'Neill's Settled Down, 5 yrs. (Capt. Harty); Mr. J. Headon's Athgarrett Maid, 4 yrs. (Mr. R. Garry); Mr. F. Byrne's Mrs. Macheens, 7 yrs. (P. Connolly); Mr. J. Byrne's Miss Antonio, 7 yrs. (W. Harvey); Mrs. Jackson's Molly Dear, 5 yrs. (P. Fitzgerald); Mr. T. Cosgrave's Golden Twinkle, 4 yrs. (Mr. G. Robinson); Mr. E. Grace's Ballymore, 4 yrs. (J. Murphy); Mr. R. Walsh's Billy Twyford, 4 yrs. (P. Doyle). Mr. B. Weld's Mersey Lass II., 4 yrs. (Capt. Corry); Mr. J. Conway's Soliman's Ring, 4 yrs. (M. Deegan).

Won by two lengths; half a length.

COBS RACE. 11st. About 3 m.

Captain T. J. Wilson's ch. g. AEDIE, by Marcus —Miss Margos, 6 yrs. ... Mr. J. Sleator 1
Mr. M. J. Fanning's RATHNAVAN, 4 yrs. ... P. Connolly 2

Mr. M. Parkinson's JUDY, aged ... P. Murray 3

Also ran—Mr. J. O'Neill's Acrobat III., 5 yrs. (Captain Harty); Mrs. Bearcroft's Susan, 6 yrs. (Owner); Mr. B. Weld's Fuchsia, 4 yrs. (Captain Corry); Mr. J. H. Valentine's Alcatraz, aged (Mr. P. J. Osborne); Mr. R. Gill's Master Fred, aged (Mr. W. Beasley); Mr. W. Quirke's Norra, 6 yrs. (Mr. White); Mr. M. N. Conway's Flying Argos, 6 yrs. (M. Deegan).

Won by two lengths; a distance.

KILDARE HUNT SPORTING FARMERS' RACE (heavy-weight), 12st. 7

CRICKET.

THE AUSTRALIANS AT COLOMBO.

BRISK BATTING.

COLOMBO, Wednesday.

The Australian Test team, who arrived here to-day in the Oxford, followed the custom of all Australian touring teams since 1884 by playing a one-day match against All-Ceylon. They were put in to bat by Dr. C. H. Gunasekara, the old Middlesex player, who captained Ceylon, and they delighted a crowd of 5,000 by some bright batting, during which they compiled the highest total ever made by an Australian team at Colombo—viz., 253. The top scorer was Ponsford, with 62, this being the highest score made by an Australian in these matches. Ceylon had scored 52 for one wicket, when rain brought the play to an end.

There was a hint of uncertainty about the wicket when Ponsford and McCabe went in, but these two batsmen made light of it by hitting up 30 runs in the first ten minutes and 50 runs in twenty minutes. At 51 McCabe, who had hit a six and two fours, was caught by Horan. Bradman tried to keep up the scoring pace by stepping out frequently, but he failed to get the ball away through a well-placed field. Ponsford scored two sixes in one over from Kelaart, and at the end of an hour 100 runs were on the board. Five minutes later Ponsford reached his 50, but when 62 he was finely caught by Jayasinha off Kelaart. His hits included two sixes and five fours, mainly fine-on drives.

BRADMAN UNCERTAIN.

With two wickets down for 107, Woodfull joined Bradman, who, although timing his cuts well, was still very uncertain in his driving. It was this failing that finally proved his undoing, as in stepping back to force a ball away he broke his wicket, and was third out at 158. He took 65 minutes to make his 40 runs, which included three fours.

Richardson was finely caught in the deep at 254, and at the luncheon interval the score was 257 for four wickets, Woodfull being 28 not out.

Woodfull and A'Beckett put on 49 for the fifth wicket, Woodfull being out at 187 to a catch in the slips. He batted two hours and a quarter. The 200 was signalled in two hours sixteen minutes, but at 204 Kelaart bowled A'Beckett with a leg-break. Fairfax was seventh out at 215, and Wall and Hurwood fell at 211 and 238 respectively. W. Walker, Oldfield's understudy, was bowled second ball by Kelaart, who finished with the fine figures of 6 for 65.

Ceylon went in, and at the tea interval their score was 50 for one wicket, T. Brindley being out to Fairfax. Albert and M. Gunasekara then remained together until the rain came the match being abandoned as a draw. Score:—

AUSTRALIA—First Innings.

W. H. Ponsford c Van Geyzel b Kelaart..	62	E. L. A'Beckett b Kelaart	10
S. McCabe c Horan b Seidle	20	A. Wall c C. Gunasekera b Joseph ...	5
D. G. Bradman hit Wkt. b Joseph	40	A. Hurwood b Kelaart	10
W. M. Woodfull c Kelaart b Horan..	54	A. Oldfield not out	1
V. Y. Richardson c & b Kelaart	6	C. W. Walker b Kelaart	4
A. Fairfax c Horan b Kelaart	19	Extras	2
		Total	233

Bowling—Kelaart, 6 for 65.

CEYLON—First Innings.

W. T. Brindley l.b.w. b Fairfax	13	M. Gunasekera not out	14
M. K. Alocrt not out	25		
		Total (1 wkt.)...	52

Bowling—Wall, 0 for 7; A'Beckett, 0 for 16; Fairfax, 1 for 19; Hurwood, 0 for 6; M'Cabe, 0 for 4.

SIR JULIEN CAHN'S TEAM WINS.

BUENOS AIRES, Wednesday.

Sir Julien Cahn's team to-day concluded their tour with a victory over the Rest of Argentina by eight wickets. The Rest were all out for 56, and in their second innings made 147. Score:—

Sir Julien Cahn's team—164 and 41 for 2.
Rest of Argentina—56 and 147.

MARTINEAU'S XI. IN EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA, Wednesday.

The two-day match between Alexandria and Mr. H. M. Martineau's team ended here to-day in a draw. Scores:—

Mr. H. M. Martineau's XI.—355 and 303 for 3 declared.
Alexandria—326 and 185 for 5.

CLONTARF C.C.

Clontarf Cricket Club require fixtures on the following dates:—1st XI.—Home, August 30th. Away, July 12th, September 6th. 2nd XI.—Away, August 30th. 3rd XI. — Away—Any Saturday. Apply E. N. Seymour, 75 Clontarf Road, Dublin.

GOLF.

THE INTER-ALLIANCE MATCH.

ULSTER V. LEINSTER.

In connection with the inter-Alliance match, at Belvoir Park, Belfast, on next Monday, a four-ball v. bogey will precede the competition for the McMullan Trophy for which the aggregate of the twelve best scores will count. There will also be prizes for the first and second best gross, and first and second best nett.

Members of the Leinster Alliance who have not notified Mr. Claude Murray of their intention to travel, but who may, in the meantime, be able to make arrangements to join the party, are requested to be at Amiens street at 7 p.m. on Sunday.

CLUB NOTICES AND REPORTS.

ROYAL DUBLIN.

Saturday—Any medals; strokes.

ROYAL CO. DOWN.

Royal Co. Down Ladies' Golf Club continued their spring meeting at Newcastle yesterday with a mixed foursome event, in which J. G. Pooler and Miss E. Murland (45) beat E. Nugent Head and the Hon. Mrs. Dixon (15) in the final by 3 and 2. The consolation bogey sweep was won by W. E. Upritchard and Mrs. Douglas Smyth with 6 down.

Miss D. Duffin was elected captain for the ensuing year.

MILLTOWN.

Ladies' Branch.—To-day—Prize presented by Mrs. Rose, 18 holes, stroke. Draws, 10.30, 11, 2, 2.30. April 7th—Monthly medal, 18 holes, bogey. April 10—Prize presented by Mrs. Power, 18 holes, stroke. Winner in 1st and 2nd class to play off by match play.

CLONTARF.

Ladies' Branch.—To-day — Monthly medal. Strokes.

HERMITAGE.

Ladies' Branch.—Ladies' Committee's prize:—1st Class—Miss M. Duignan (18), 80; Mrs. J. J. Doyle (17), 82. 2nd Class—Mrs. P. J. Murphy (25), 88; Miss Kenny (36), 89.

Tuesday next—Prize presented by Mr. Shiels, 18 holes (strokes), in two classes. Best two in each class to play off by match play. Draws, 10.30, 11, 1.30, 2.30 and 3.30.

The gold medal will be played for to-day at the Castle, Rathfarnham. Draws 10.30 and 2.30.

CO. LOUTH.

Miss Rothwell's Cup, 18 hole stroke competition (limited to non-prize winners, 1929)—Winner, Mrs. Whitby; runners-up, Mrs. J. F. Smyth and Miss Owens.

ASSOCIATION.

EVERTON PLAYERS TO BE TRANSFERRED.

INTERNATIONALS INCLUDED.

Something like a sensation has been caused in English football circles by the announcement that the Everton Club, who are in grave danger of relegation, have intimated to League clubs that they are willing to receive offers for eight well-known players.

Two international players in Dunne, an inside right secured from Hibernians, who helped Scotland to rout England at Wembley two seasons ago, and Kennedy, the Irish left back, transferred from Clyde, are included in the list. The other players are Weldon (inside forward), Attwood (centre forward), Kelly (right half), White (half-back), Davies (left half-back), and French, a local centre forward.

It is stated that Tranmere Rovers are interested in Kennedy, and negotiations for his transfer are pending.

CROSS-CHANNEL TEAMS' VISITS TO FREE STATE.

At a meeting of the Council of the Free State Football Association last night a game between the Leinster League and the Waterford League was sanctioned. The Council also considered the playing of a game in Connaught.

Permission was given to the Free State League to play the Welsh League at Swansea on May 5rd.

Permission was also given to a match between Tradeston and Kilmarnock at Cork on April 27th, and one between Shelbourne and Derby County at Shelbourne Park on April 28th.

Consideration to matters connected with the Munster Football Association and Waterford Celtic was deferred.

Arrangements were made for the International match Belgium on May 11th, and the following members of the Council were nominated to travel with the team—Messrs. M. Murphy, T. J. Murray, J. J. Kenny, J. L. Brennan, J. Younger and J. A. Ryder (secretary).

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIV. I.

Aston Villa	4	Grimsby Town	1
Arsenal	0	Liverpool	1
Bolton	1	Birmingham	1

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIV. III. (SOUTH).

Brighton	0	Plymouth Argyle	1
Torquay	2	Bristol Rovers	1

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIV. III. (NORTH).

Hartlepools	2	York City	1

SCOTTISH LEAGUE—DIV. I.

Dundee U.	2	Hearts	3

NAVY CUP FINAL.

(Chatham)	5	H.M.S. Excellent ...	0

Scottish League ..... 7 The Army 0

LACROSSE.

THE PIONEER CLUB.

The following team will play Alexandra College at Milltown to-day at 3.40:—Misses D. Thompson, Dunlop, B. Thompson, Batchen, Woods, Dermody, Every, H. Griffith, D. Griffith, Farrington and Morton.

The Duchess of Leinster, found on Tuesday in a gas-filled room in a Brixton flat under circumstances was reported yesterday at Lambeth Hospital to be quite comfortable.

RUGBY.

BRITISH TOURING TEAM.

M. CROWE UNABLE TO TRAVEL.

A further change has been found necessary in the British Rugby team to tour Australasia. M. Crowe, the Irish three-quarter, will be unable to make the journey owing to a broken collar-bone, sustained while playing in the final of the Hospitals Cup. The vacancy will be filled by H. M. Bowcott, of Cardiff and Wales.

CROSS-CHANNEL RESULTS.

RUGBY UNION.

Cardiff 16 points, Penarth 3 points.
R.N.E. College 14 points, Devonport Services 3 points.

RUGBY LEAGUE CUP SEMI-FINAL RE-PLAY.

St. Helen's 25 points, Wigan 10 points.

RUGBY LEAGUE.

Leeds 8 points, Salford 8 points.
St. Helen's Rec. 16 points, Batley 5 points.
Widnes 11 points, Bradford Northern 6 points.

ST. ANDREW'S COLLEGE.—The following have been awarded school caps for good play throughout the season:—Backs: L. Gorman (capt.), A. Macarthur (vice-captain); forwards: B. G. Kearon (hon. secretary).

HOCKEY.

LEINSTER TEAM TO MEET ULSTER.

For the deciding game between Leinster and Ulster, which will be played at Dundalk on the 12th inst., the following have been selected to represent Leinster.

Goal—F. B. Moynihan (Dublin University).
Backs—K. Browner, M. C. O'Donoghue (Railway Union).
Half-backs—J. J. Corscadden (Railway Union), G. V. Boyd (Three Rock Rovers), A. P. Swain (National Bank).
Forwards—T. Browner (capt.), C. Sully, V. Sully (Railway Union), C. W. Cook (Kingstown Grammar School), and T. G. McVeigh (Dublin University).

HOLDERS BEATEN.

NATIONAL DEFEAT ROYAL IN THE BANKERS' CUP.

NATIONAL BANK ..... 3 ROYAL BANK 2

The defeat of the holders in the first semi-final of the Bankers' Cup came as a big surprise to a large crowd at Kimmage last evening. From a spectacular point of view the play was highly interesting, and at times reached a high standard. The factors that contributed to the success of National were the rearranging of the attack at the interval and the excellent work of A. P. Swaine. Comparatively, the losers had the larger share of the game, but they finished badly, Ritchie especially being at fault with direction on half a dozen occasions.

After a quarter of an hour's fast play Ritchie put the Royal in front with a great drive, but before the interval was reached Darling made the scores level with a splendidly judged push shot. Aylward, who had gone centre forward after change of ends, gave National the lead, and later, following a corner hit, Darling scored again. Royal played up strongly after this, and Ritchie reduced the arrears, but in an exciting finish National retained their lead.

Royal Bank—H. J. Hilton; E. S. Phillips, G. H. Moore; T. G. Foley, F. G. Shellard, F. T. Twamley; W. R. Hewitt, J. S. Kerr, W. C. Ritchie, W. H. Kenny, H. D. Gobbe.

National Bank—D. D'Arcy; B. Maunsell, J. W. Collins; D. M. O'Reilly, A. P. Swaine, W. Johnston; D. Dixon, C. J. O'Connell, F. Conroy, R. Darling, R. H. Aylward.

Umpires—Messrs. A. H. Cork and H. Bollard.

LEINSTER SCHOOLS XI.

The Schools' Committee met last evening and selected the following team to represent Leinster Schools against Ulster Schools, at Lisburn on Saturday, April 12th:—

Goal—A. D. Scott (Avoca School).
Backs—J. B. Fisher (Kingstown Grammar School), A. O. Daish (Kingstown Grammar School).
Half-backs—D. J. Coulson (capt.) (Avoca School), R. F. Browne (Avoca School), N. O'Farrell (Drogheda Grammar School).
Forwards—D. Roberts (Mountjoy School), W. Pike (Drogheda Grammar School), J. A. MacDonogh (Avoca School), E. H. Crawford (Mountjoy School), W. Fry (Avoca School).

The team shows three changes from that defeated by Munster. A. O. Daish (Kingstown G.S.) displaces D. Sullivan (Mountjoy School) at left back, D. J. Coulson (Avoca School), who assisted the Leinster Juniors last Saturday, is again chosen at right half, while J. E. Murphy (Kingstown G.S.) has been dropped, his place being filled by N. O'Farrell (Drogheda Grammar School).

The team will travel by the 9.15 a.m. train from Amiens street on the 12th inst. Boys unable to play should notify immediately G. V. S. Ireland, 19 Mespil road, Dublin. (Telephone 61210.)

LEINSTER BRANCH I.H.U.

At the Branch Council meeting last night it was decided to play both the finals of the Schools' Cups, Senior and Junior, on Pembroke Wanderers' ground on Tuesday next, the Senior match to start at 3 o'clock and the Junior to follow.

The meeting adjourned until April 30th.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

Bankers' Cup (semi-final)—Bank of Ireland v. Provincial Bank, Kimmage, 5 o'c.

Railway Union "B" v. L.M. and S. Railway, Park avenue, 5.15.

Married v. Single (ladies). Gilford road, 4.0.

Provincial Bank—R. L. Cunningham; B. A. Drum, A. E. Evans; H. Williamson, F. H. Dove, J. B. Tivy; C. Andrews, E. Murphy, E. J. Duke (capt.), D. Barrett, D. Roantree.

Bank of Ireland—H. B. Bulmer; C. R. Graves, G. W. Bromar; A. H. Duncan, F. Regan, E. W. Felton; A. D. Tyndall, A. D. Sarratt, J. N. T. McConkey, P. J. Fahy, S. J. Armstrong.

St. Moibhi's College 6, Three Rock Rovers "A" 6.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—Thursday, April 3.

AN CHUIRT ATHCHOMHAIRC CHOIRIULA.
(The Court of Criminal Appeal.)

Sitting in the Supreme Court, at 11 o'clock. For Hearing—The Attorney-General v. James Doyle.

AN CLARAITHAIR DO'N PRIMH-BHREITHEAMH.
(The Registrar to the Chief Justice.)

Before the Registrar, at 11.30 o'clock—Summons, C. M. Barry; adj. summons, Matheson Ormsby and Prentice; statement, J. Lane-Joynt; do., Sinnuell.

Before Mr. Magahan, at 11 o'clock—Vouch account, D. J. Reilly; do., S. Kerr.

AN ARD-CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS.
(The High Court.)

In Court 1, at 11 o'clock. Summons—Cos. (Consoln.) Act and the Commercial and General Finance Co., Ltd. (part heard). For Friday, 4th April. Summons—Guardianship of Infants Act and Quinn (part heard). For Tuesday, 8th April. Action—Evans v. Evans.

In Court 2, at 11 o'clock. Summons—National Health Insurance Acts (1911-1929) v. Limerick County Council (at hearing). Action—Electricity Supply Board v. Rathmines and Rathgar U.D. Council. For Wednesday, 9th April. Action—Fitzsimons v. Fitzsimons (further consideration).

In Court 3. At the conclusion of the Attorney-General v. Doyle. Dublin Circuit Appeals—Maher v. O'Connor; Squire v. Scott; Hickey v. Hadens Engineering Co., Ltd.; O'Brien v. Great Southern Railways Co.

OIFIG AN SCRUDORA.
(The Examiner's Office.)

Mr. Healy (Room 61), at 11 o'clock—Irish Land Commission v. Coffey, sign cert.; M. Martin, decd., Mackey v. Martin; J. Healy, decd., Healy v. Healy; Stritch v. Tichborne; Walsh v. Curtis; Castlebellingham and Drogheda Breweries, Ltd., v. Nulty.

Mr. Adderley (Room 17), at 11 o'clock—National City Bank, Ltd., v. Sheridan. At 2.30 o'clock—Smyth v. Smyth.

Mr. Greville (Room 59), at 11 o'clock—Rosonovsky v. Goldstein; P. Kennedy, decd., Kennedy v. Kennedy.

OIFIG AN MHAISTIR-MHEASAIREACHTA.
(The Taxing Master's Office.)

Master Denning, at 11 o'clock—Cudready, decd. (for ascertainment of credits), R. McNamara and Co.; Power v. Binchy, P. T. Liston and Co.; a person of unsound mind, decd., J. H. Walsh and Co.; Foley's estate, R. A. Howe; Smith, decd., W. J. Shannon and Co.; Saunderson v. McKiernan, W. J. Fegan and Co.

Master O'Hanlon, at 11 o'clock. Ex Parte Taxations—Regan, minors (G.S.), C. J. Callan; Gilsenan, a minor (G.S.), D. J. Reilly; Spain to Carroll, A. Carroll; Corrigan to Garvey, Garvey and Smith; Beakley v. Gibson, W. J. Fegan and Co.; Fox to Loftus, E. J. Loftus; Hopkins v. Franco-Irish Enterprise, J. O'Connor and Co.; Morrison v. Rogers, P. W. Russ and Co.

BANKRUPTCY.
(Before the Registrar).

At 11 o'clock—Keaney, pr. dts. and vch., C. B. W. Boyle; Finnerau, vch. ac., J. Fagan; Clarke, pr. dts., Little and Cullen; arraugt., do., Menton and Co.; Rogers, reference, W. V. Seddall; Behan, vch. mtgee. ac., T. A. W. Purefoy.

IRISH LAND COMMISSION.
(Examiner's Chambers, at 93 Merrion Square.)

Before Mr. Leet, at 11 o'clock—Daniel Coyne, No. 12004, discharge rulings.

Before Mr. Grove White, at 11 o'clock—Hobbs and anor. (S. 1444), discharge rulings and settle schedule.

BEFORE THE CIRCUIT JUDGE.
(Circuit Criminal Court.)
At 11 o'clock.

AN CHUIRT CHUARDA.
(The Circuit Court.)

Before Judge Shannon, at Dublin Castle, at 11 o'clock. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906—For Judgment—Fitzpatrick v. Hull and Co.; Kiernan v. Wilson and Co., Lennon v. Crowe. Appeals from District Court—Watchman v. Byrne; McMahon v. Grieves and anor.; Sherlock v. Fitzgerald; Meagher v. Doyle. Ejectments—Holland v. O'Reilly (part heard); Cornwall v. Coyle; Walker v. McGlohe; McGrane v. Hurte; Bradshaw v. Doyle; Wright and anor. v. Graham and ors.; Leinster Brick Co., Ltd., v. Conway; Moran v. Doyle; Power v. Merry; Gilligan v. Callaghan; Brennan v. Brunell; Ashby v. O'Connell; McKiernan v. Higgins.

BLACKROCK RATES.

At Blackrock Urban Council last night a poor rate of 5s. 4d., being an increase of 4d., and a township rate of 11s. 3d., being an increase of 2s. 3d., were struck.

LAW REPORTS.

DUBLIN WOMAN'S WILL.

£9,683 LEFT TO DAUGHTER.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE HANNA.)

Mrs. Florence Emily Alexandra O'Farrell Stassen, of 81 Cabra road, Dublin, sought to have proved the last will, dated September 9, 1895, of Miss Elizabeth Sarah Yorke, otherwise Elizabeth Sarah Roberts, late of 3 Avondale road, off North Circular road, Dublin, who died on April 6, 1929.

The will was contested on the three usual Statutory grounds by Henry Yorke, of 2 Tivoli terrace, Harold's Cross, Dublin, who claimed to be the lawful nephew of the deceased woman. He further pleaded that if the deceased woman had duly executed the will, which he denied, she had revoked it.

Mr. Jellett, K.C., and Mr. Cyril A. Wilson (instructed by Messrs. Gerald Byrne and Co.), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Sainsbury, for Mr. Marnan (instructed by Messrs. Findlater and Co.), appeared, by order of the Chief Justice, for the Committee of Miss Emily Henrietta Warren.

Mr. Herbert Hare (instructed by Mr. John P. Collins) said that he appeared on the record for the defendant, but he did not now appear for that gentleman. He merely attended in Court to explain that Mr. Yorke, of his own initiative, had approached the plaintiff's solicitor, and had written a letter stating that he withdrew the *caveat*, and did not wish to have anything more to do with the action.

Mr. Jellett, opening the case, said that the testatrix, who was forty-two years of age at the time when she made her will, left considerable personal estate. Having bequeathed a number of pecuniary legacies to relatives, she left the residue of her estate—£9,683 on deposit in the Bank of Ireland—to her daughter, Miss Warren, who was made residuary devisee and legatee. The will, it appeared, was drawn by the late Mr. Gerald Byrne, solicitor.

Evidence having been given in support of the will.

Mr. Justice Hanna said that he was fully satisfied that the will should be admitted to probate. He accordingly decreed probate, and allowed the plaintiff her costs out of the estate. The committee, he said, would receive their costs from the Court of the Chief Justice.

ARREARS OF SALARIES.

HOSPITAL ATTENDANTS' APPEAL

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE FITZGIBBON, AND MR. JUSTICE MURNAGHAN.)

The hearing was resumed of the appeal by the plaintiffs in the consolidated cases of John Thistle and others, mental hospital attendants, against the County Councils of Monaghan and Cavan from the judgment of Mr. Justice Meredith and Mr. Justice O'Byrne, in the High Court, allowing the appeal brought on behalf of the defendants from a decision of Circuit Judge Devitt at the trial of the action in Monaghan on the 24th January, 1928, giving plaintiffs decrees for the sums claimed to be due to them for arrears of salary.

Mr. Geoghegan, K.C., and Mr. McGuckin (instructed by Mr. Joseph Gleeson) appeared for the appellants; and Mr. Martin Maguire, K.C.; Mr. Lavery, K.C., and Mr. McGonigal (instructed by Messrs. Lardner and Co.), for the respondents.

Replying to the arguments advanced against the appeal, Mr. Geoghegan dealt with the various points discussed by Mr. Maguire and Mr. Lavery on the subject, stating that he based his case in this appeal on the judgment of the Supreme Court in Gallagher's case. With respect to the analogous case of the British civil servants introduced by Mr. Maguire, he said that there was a wide berth between the position of a British civil servant and that of a hospital attendant. With regard to the questions of reduction of pay and dismissal, he submitted that an attendant going away under the powers of the Statutes could get his pension money, but going under the charge of misconduct or fraud he would get nothing. He could be dismissed only for fraud or misconduct, and there was no dismissal here. As there had been no dismissal, the assignment of salary continued, and under the provisions of the interpretation Act he submitted that the appellants were entitled to the relief claimed.

The Court reserved judgment.

POSSESSION OF DUBLIN PREMISES.

APPEAL AGAINST DISCOVERY ORDER.

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE MR. JUSTICE FITZGIBBON, and MR. JUSTICE MURNAGHAN.)

In the case of the Munster and Leinster Bank, Ltd.—Patrick Joseph Burns and Joseph C. O'Farrell, plaintiffs, and Thomas Cullen, defendant—the plaintiffs appealed from an order made by Mr. Justice Johnston on the 26th ult. directing that, within ten days, they should make a further and better discovery, on oath, of the documents in their possession, power or procurement, relating to the matters in question in the action, the costs of the motion on both sides to be reserved pending the trial of the action.

The action was brought by the plaintiffs against the defendant, Thomas Cullen, victualler, 79 Morehampton road, Donnybrook, claiming possession of the dwelling-house, shop and premises, known as 81 Morehampton road, together with the yard and plot of ground at the rear, demised by an indenture of lease, dated 27th June, 1904, and made between Michael Cullen (since deceased), of the one part, and the plaintiff, Joseph C. O'Farrell, of the other part.

From the pleadings it appeared that the premises were demised to Joseph C. O'Farrell, with the adjoining premises mentioned, for a term of 155 years from 1st May, 1904, subject to a yearly rent of £46 10s., and the plaintiffs sought an order relieving them from any forfeiture of pleas incurred by non-payment of the rent, and an order directing the defendant to deliver up possession of the premises to the bank or their nominee.

The defendant, in his defence, submitted that it would be unjust and unequitable to relieve the plaintiffs from the forfeiture of the lease, except on the terms of their putting the premises into a proper state of repair in accordance with the covenants.

Mr. Poole (instructed by Messrs. Walsh and Co.) appeared for the plaintiffs and appellants; and Mr. Lavery, K.C., and Mr. Newett (instructed by Mr. Ernest E. Merrick) for the defendant and respondent.

The arguments having concluded, and counsel for the appellants and plaintiffs having withdrawn the plea that there was a valid assignment of the premises to Patrick Joseph Burns,

The Court allowed the appeal, the plaintiffs to pay the defendant's costs.

DALKEY URBAN COUNCIL.

LIGHTING OF THE TOWNSHIP.

At the meeting of the Dalkey Urban Council last night, Mr. J. Maguire, chairman, presiding, the Council confirmed an arrangement with the Electricity Supply Board to fit and light the township with 174 lamps of 200 watts each, and four of 100 watts each; 168 lamps to be on the present network, and 50 lamps to be fitted by agreement with the tramway company. The annual cost of the 168 lamps would be £516 12s. The lighting hours for the system would be from half an hour after sunset until 12.30 p.m. throughout the year.

On the motion of the chairman, seconded by Mr. Marley, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "The Council desires to express to General O'Duffy the members' thanks for appointing Inspector Clarke to the position of superintendent of this division, and they are glad to see the appointment, on account of the splendid service of this officer and his great local knowledge."

The Chairman remarked that Superintendent Clarke had proved himself a most efficient officer.

JAPAN'S OVERSEA TRADE.

"The Osaka Asahi" and "The Tokyo Asahi" have issued a very attractive English supplement dealing with the oversea trade of present-day Japan. The publication contains 150 pages, elaborately illustrated, and valuable information is given regarding the development of Japan's overseas trade. In addition, there are many features of great interest to commercial people engaged in international trade.

DUBLIN CIRCUIT (CRIMINAL) COURT

AN ARMED ROBBERY.

CONVICT'S BROTHERS ACQUITTED.

(BEFORE JUDGE ROCHE.)

William Doyle and John Doyle, brothers, were indicted on a charge of having conspired to rob John Kenny, of Messrs. Kenny and Son, building contractors, at Donnycarney, County Dublin.

There was a second charge against William of being an accessory after the fact by aiding and abetting his brother in the concealment of a coat alleged to have been used in the robbery.

Mr. V. Rice, K.C., and Mr. Joseph Healy (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) prosecuted.

Mr. Martin Maguire and Mr. J. O'Mullane (instructed by Mr. P. O'Reilly) appeared for the accused men.

IN CIVIC GUARD UNIFORM.

Mr. Healy told the jury that the robbery took place on Saturday, the 11th January last. Mr. John Kenny, who was driving along the Malahide road, was "held up" by a man in Civic Guard uniform and a man in civilian clothes. A revolver was produced, and Mr. Kenny and Mr. Sheehan, who was with him in the car, were forced to leave. The men then made off with a sum of £1,678 5s. 10d., which was in the car, being intended for payment of the wages of workers at Donnycarney.

The police became active, and a black waterproof coat, corresponding to that worn by one of the men in the "hold up," was found in the Phœnix Park. While searching the Park in the early morning detectives met a man, whom they arrested. The coat was later traced to the Doyles, through the instrumentality of the Leyland and Birmingham Rubber Company, at whose premises it had been purchased.

Counsel added that it was only fair to the accused men to say that at a previous trial the jury disagreed.

Mr. A. Sheehan, assistant to Mr. Kenny, gave evidence of the robbery, adding that at an identification parade some days afterwards he identified Archibald Doyle, a brother of the men in the dock, as the man who had worn Civic Guard uniform.

Mr. Kenny also gave evidence of the "hold up," and said that he identified John Doyle as the man in the uniform, and Archibald as the man in plain clothes.

Evidence was given of the arrest of Archibald Doyle, who was convicted of the robbery, and sentenced.

PURCHASE OF COAT.

Detective-Officer Scully deposed to finding a map of Dublin and its environs in Hanley's garage, where one of the accused men was employed.

Superintendent Ennis gave evidence as to the identification of William Doyle by Mr. Harrington, of the Leyland and Birmingham Rubber Company, as the man who took delivery of a coat.

Detective-Sergeant Lynch said that when questioned about the coat which he had bought, William Doyle said that it had been stolen from him on the day he bought it.

Evidence was also given as to the finding of various sums of money in the Doyles' house and the identification of the writing on the wrapper of a bundle of notes.

This closed the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Maguire asked for a direction against John Doyle.

INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.

Judge Roche held that there was not sufficient evidence to connect John Doyle of the conspiracy charge, and directed the jury to find him not guilty on that count.

The jury also found William Doyle not guilty, and both men were discharged.

DUBLIN CIRCUIT COURT.

DRINKING HUSBANDS.

ROUND TOWER CLUB'S LAST CHANCE.

(BEFORE JUDGE SHANNON.)

The case of the Round Tower Club, 27 Gardiner's place, Dublin, came up for judgment. It was an appeal from the order of District Justice Collins refusing to renew the club's certificate of registration on the complaint of Superintendent McGloin and Station-Sergeant Maher that there had been convictions against the club for permitting drunkenness on the premises and supplying drink after hours. It was also stated that men were frequently seen leaving the club premises under the influence of drink. A fine of £15 was imposed in reference to the drinking.

Since the case was before the Court about a fortnight ago some changes were made in the officials and servants of the club in accordance with the suggestion of the judge.

WIVES COMPLAIN.

The Rev. Father Flinn, S.J., said that his objection to the club was that men were frequently seen leaving the premises under the influence of drink. In his particular work he had constant complaints from wives and mothers with regard to this particular club. There was, he understood, a practice of electing associate members at a subscription of a shilling a quarter, the main consideration being that these people might be in a position to frequent the bar. The difficulty was that the poor wives were afraid to come forward and make their complaints.

He had learned also that the associates' tickets were lent to others in order that they might get drink after the public-houses were closed.

The judge said that if such clubs as this one were run properly they would be a social asset, and might keep men from resorting to worse practices.

Father Flinn said that he had no objection to a properly conducted club, but in this particular case he had had complaints from wives about their drunken husbands going home from this club at a late hour at night.

The Judge—That is why I suggested that the closing hour should be 12 o'clock instead of 1 or 2 o'clock.

Mr. T. A. Finlay (instructed by Messrs. Gerald Byrne and Co.), for the club—We have given that undertaking.

MIDNIGHT CLOSING.

The judge said that it was perfectly obvious that the Guards were justified in objecting to the renewal of the certificate. He would take care that the club henceforward should not have the chance of being described as a drinking club. If anyone were seen leaving the club after midnight, and if immoderate drinking were indulged in, then on conviction the certificate would be cancelled and the club would be abolished. The members of the club were indebted to Superintendent McGloin for the trouble he had taken in the case, and the lenient view to which he had given expression. He thanked Father Flinn for his assistance, but felt that the club should be given one more chance. He suggested that a notice should be hung up in the bar saying, "This is our last chance."

The application for renewal was granted.

Mr. Clark (State Solicitor's Office) appeared for the Guards.

LIFFEY POACHERS.

GUARDS COMMENDED BY CONSERVATORS.

The Dublin Conservators of Fisheries yesterday passed the following resolution:—

"That this Board desires to commend the helpful services rendered by Guards 92 D and 168 D in the detection, and subsequent conviction, in a serious offence against the Fishery Laws, in which the defendant was convicted and fined; and also commends the vigilance displayed by Inspector Beggs and Guards 180 D and 16 D in furtherance of the maintenance of the Fishery Laws."

Permission was given to the Brittas Club to net perch for the purpose of preservation of trout.

FAMILY MEMBERSHIP OF AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION.

The Irish office of the Automobile Association announces an important concession relating to membership of the Association. In future the near relatives of an existing member of the Association will, on nomination by that member, be admitted without payment of entrance fee. "Near relatives" are defined as mother, father, son, daughter, sister or brother.

At the Old Bailey, London, yesterday, Edward Morton Durrant (42), salesman, was found not guilty and discharged on a charge of murdering Julia Ivy Bardsley. The charge was the result of an alleged suicide pact. A further charge of attempted suicide against Durrant was not proceeded with.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT.

BETS NOT ENTERED.

£125 FINE ON A DUBLIN BOOKMAKER.

(BEFORE MR. COLLINS.)

The Revenue Commissioners prosecuted Michael Rackley, licensed bookmaker, Pearse street, for failing to enter bets on the official sheets on January 30th, February 5th, and February 11th last.

Mr. E. H. Burne, solicitor, for the defence, said that there was no doubt that on certain dates bets were not entered, but it was due to Mr. Rackley's being confined to bed. His clerk did not enter them up. The slips had been taken away by the Commissioners, and his client did not know what he had to pay on them.

Mr. J. C. Rudd, Revenue official, said that no bets were entered for eleven days prior to and including the 12th February.

The defendant, giving evidence, said that he had been carrying on business as a bookmaker for twenty-seven years. He was willing to pay all the duty owed.

Evidence was given by Mr. Briscoe, inspector, that the defendant was warned about entering up bets last July, when he was working on certified returns. He owed duty amounting to £6 16s. 0d.

Mr. Collins said that the case was not one for the Probation Act. He imposed a fine of £500, mitigated to £125.

WOMAN'S NINETEEN DOGS.

CHARWOMAN AS HER LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE.

A summons against Mrs. Rebecca O'Neill, Harrington street, concerning the keeping of dogs in her house, created no little amusement. Mr. Little, D.J., had made an order that of nineteen dogs, all mongrels, which were found by the police following complaints by neighbours, only four should be retained. It was alleged that the nineteen dogs were still on the premises, although it was stated on behalf of the defendant that homes had been found for some of the dogs. Only one summons, however, was taken out. The Guard in the case said that he had applied for nineteen, and the Justice advised him to see the office about the matter.

When the case was called a woman named Byrne came forward and said that she used to be Mrs. O'Neill's charwoman, and was legally representing her, as she was not able to attend.

Mr. Collins—Apparently this Court occupies a very high *status*. (Laughter.)

Mrs. Byrne then handed in a number of licences.

Mr. Collins (scanning the licences)—There are ten here, and there are three in the name of Caroline Aldridge. Who is Caroline?—She lives, I think, in the basement of the house.

Are the dogs not all Mrs. O'Neill's?—Caroline Aldridge, I think, owns three.

Mr. Collins—I see another licence here in the name of Mrs. Preston. Who is she?

Mrs. Byrne—She is a friend of Mrs. O'Neill.

Mr. Collins adjourned the case generally, saying that the Guard could bring it on again.

AN UNLICENSED OMNIBUS.

A fine of £130, mitigated to £44, was imposed on William F. McMahon for having in use, on the 19th January last, a 26-seater omnibus on which the Road Fund licence had not been paid. It was pointed out that since then the 'buses run by the defendant had been taken off the road.

MILK PROSECUTION.

A fine of £1 was imposed on Mary Doyle, dairy owner, Lower Clanbrassil street, for selling cows when wearing clothes which were unclean.

THROUGH SKYLIGHT.

CLOTHING FACTORY ROBBERIES

(BEFORE MR. CUSSEN.)

Three youths, William Dooner (17), Philip Smith (15) and Peter Merriman (15), all of Bridgefoot street, Dublin, were charged with conspiring with three other persons not in custody and with breaking into St. Ann's Clothing Factory, Upper Abbey street, and stealing 50 suits value for £55 and 20 overcoats value for £22. They were also charged with having the property in their possession.

Detective Gordon read statements made by the youths in which they admitted breaking into the factory and taking the property. Dooner had been employed at the factory and had given some of the clothes to the other boys, but on other occasions they had all entered the premises by the skylight. Most of the suits had been pawned from time to time and the proceeds divided or spent on gambling and amusements.

When the charges were read over to them each of them said: "I did not get that much."

The witness asked for a remand until Friday, as he expected to make other arrests.

Mr. Cussen remanded Dooner to Mountjoy Prison, apart from adults, and the other boys to Summerhill.

Philip Smith's father asked if his son could have bail, but Mr. Cussen refused, with the remark: "You will be lucky if you are not in the dock yourself."

Subsequently Thomas Dooner (38) and

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

NOTES FOR INVESTORS

THE REACTION IN GILT-EDGED STOCKS.

(From Our Financial Correspondent.)
69 FLEET STREET, LONDON, Wednesday.

It is really not surprising that some reaction has taken place in gilt-edged securities. For a time the upward movement was far too rapid, while, as previously stated, a good deal of the buying was speculative. The reaction, while partly due to profit-taking, was assisted by the unfavourable phase assumed by the monetary situation, and the acquisition of the bulk of this week's open market bar gold by Germany; further, the realised deficit for the financial year, ended on March 31 provided a reminder that increased taxation may be necessary. Evidently, however, operators were most impressed by the unmistakable revival of speculation in Wall street, taking the view that if this develops it may lead to a transfer of funds from this side. Apparently, there is no prospect of credits being transferred from New York to London, whereas a little while ago the level of the exchange encouraged a hope that New York would send gold to this side. It seems likely that for the next week or two the market for British Government stocks will show no decided tendency; certainly a renewal of strength is scarcely to be expected this side of the Budget. There is, however, no reason to look for a reaction to the level of prices that obtained in the early part of the year.

The Business of Reinvestment.

Some fortunate investors purchased such stocks as 4 per Cent. Funding at a very much lower level than that now current, and, not unnaturally, they wonder whether they should sell and realise the handsome profit shown on paper. Broadly speaking, the step is scarcely to be recommended. If, for example, 4 per Cent. Funding was bought at 85, the return, without allowing for any accrued interest, is £4 17s. per cent. It is impossible to get that figure now on a British Government security of a long-dated character, and if anything else were bought in exchange, it would simply mean that the investor was taking a somewhat greater risk. He would be safe in exchanging into Home Railway prior charge stocks, an operation that would give him a bigger income, though the best in this group now yield rather less than 5 per cent. It may be suggested that a profitable exchange ultimately would be into English Corporation 3 or 3½ per Cent. stocks, now standing substantially below par, but repayable at that figure some years hence. In this case, the investor would ensure against capital loss; for the price of the securities must appreciate towards par with the approach of the redemption date. If the potential seller of 4 per Cent. Funding aims at a considerably higher return, such as is afforded by various Foreign Government Bonds, he certainly runs the risk of suffering some depreciation in capital value. In such times at the present it is not easy to pick out suitable securities in which to invest the proceeds of a sale.

Oversea Bank Shares.

The shares of British banks operating abroad give some good yields at current prices. Most of these institutions are strong, with reserves reaching or exceeding their paid-up capital. They are less safe investments, of course, than the shares of the leading English banks, such as the Big Five, because their dividends may vary with a change in economic conditions in the countries in which the business is conducted, as witness the reductions announced lately by the Bank of New South Wales and the Union Bank of Australia. All the Eastern exchange banks, the Chartered of India, the National and the Mercantile of India have maintained former dividends, and in these cases the returns available are quite good. Prices are much below the highest of 1929, owing to the nervousness engendered by the political situation in the dependency. Despite this there is no reason to expect that dividends will not be maintained in the future.

Ordinary Shares.

The prudent investor will only purchase Ordinary shares in companies that are financially strong, where, in short, there is every prospect of the maintenance of dividends. In such cases, however, he must be content with quite a moderate return upon his money, and in this matter of yields there are some striking differences due to the consideration mentioned. Among the great industrial undertakings whose finances are exceptionally strong may be included the British Aluminium Company, which recently issued its annual report. The £1 Ordinary shares are quoted at 2⅞, and even allowing for the balance dividend in the price, they yield barely 4⅞ per cent. from the 10 per cent. dividend paid for the last few years. Such a return can only mean either that a higher rate is expected in the future, or that there will be some plum in the shape of a new issue of shares on bonus terms. In contrast with this yield, Odhams Press 4s. Ordinary shares may be instanced. These are quoted at about 6s. 9d., thus indicating a yield of over 10 per cent., while the new issue was made on a yield basis of over 11 per cent. Then there are Faquin Ordinary 10s. shares quoted at about 28s., and yielding over 11 per cent. from the 30 per cent. distribution lately announced.

A Share with Scope.

Finally, Harland and Wolff 6 per cent. First Pref. may be mentioned. The recent report of this company indicated a considerable improvement in the position, and these Preference shares have risen from last year's lowest of 9s. 0½d. to 11s. 3d.; this means that they are still at a heavy discount, while allowing for accrued dividend, they yield over 11 per cent. The current price would appear to afford scope for capital appreciation; for at 15s. the return would still be 8 per cent. Between such shares, with their yield of from 10 to 11 per cent., and British Aluminium, with its yield of barely 4⅞ per cent., there is a big field, the extent of which must be somewhat bewildering to many investors. In such cases it is not a bad thing to remember the older axiom—the greater the yield the greater the risk.

Rubber Shares.

The mild revival of interest lately shown in Rubber Shares is based on the reports indicating a nearly general acceptance of the plan for a tapping holiday in the month of May, it being reported that about 80 per cent. of the companies have fallen in with the arrangement. This will mean a substantial reduction in production for the current year, but it might be unwise to assume that it will mean much bigger profits for the companies. The broad position at present is that output is considerably in excess of the world's requirements, and that equilibrium is not likely to be established for a considerable time to come unless more progress is effected in extending the use of the commodity. There are many ways in which rubber could be much more freely used than it is at present, but, unfortunately, when experiments are contemplated, it is usually found that the manufacturing cost is prohibitive. The rubber itself is obtainable at an unusually low figure, but when it is asked for as a substitute for linoleum, for example, and for other purposes the prices asked are discouraging. In time, of course, much more rubber will be needed with the increase in the number of motor cars in the world, but for the present the position scarcely justifies a substantial improvement in Rubber Share prices. There is too narrow a margin between production costs and the price obtainable for the article to encourage the hope of good profits

Oils.

The improved tendency of Oil Shares noticeable this week is partly due to the revival of speculation in New York, but Paris has also given some support. In addition, sanguine expectations are current regarding forthcoming dividend announcements. It is rumoured, for instance, that the Burmah Company will raise its dividend by 5 per cent. to 25 per cent., while some of the more bullish operators talk of a possible 30 per cent. In view of the indications of still keener competition in the Eastern markets, it would probably be foolish to accept these estimates without reserve. Anglo-Persians have sympathised with the rise in Burmahs. Another company which is thought may pay a good dividend is the Anglo-Egyptian. For 1928 22½ per cent.,

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

TONE AND COMMENT.

DUBLIN IRREGULAR.

UNILEVER ISSUES UNDER BEST.

Again Budget considerations dominated prices in several directions on 'Change, with depression and discouragement among leading Industrial Manufacturing Shares likely to be affected by the necessity to raise large sums of money to pay the year's deficit between revenue and expenditure, and provide for the further expenditure reported as contemplated by the British Government for the current financial year. Free State Government Stocks held firm and Land Bonds advanced; but British Funds still tended to slacken. The further sharp rise in Bank of Ireland Stock was the feature in the Bank market There was quite a rush of sale pressure in Guinness Ord. Shares at steadily receding price, and at the close 101s. was the best bid. British and Irish Steam Pref. were firmer. Rails show a few light irregular changes. Dublin United Tram Ord. closed sellers at last price, but a further rise was established in the Pref. Shares. Clontarf Tramroad Shares were lower. Courtaulds were pressed for sale on renewed Budget talk, and Tobaccos for the same reason were also a dull market. Imperial Chemicals were lower. Margarine, now known as Unilever, issues opened good, and then lost most of the gain. Alex. Thom Ord. were lifted substantially, while the Pref. were ineffectually bid to 58s. 6d. to 60s., without securing a share. Alliance Gas Shares, E. and J. Burke Pref. and Leyland Motors were all scarce.

LONDON FIRMER.

RUBBERS AND OILS ACTIVE.

Although there was no material expansion in the volume of business passing in the London Stock Markets, as a whole yesterday, rather firmer conditions were apparent, while in one or two directions, particularly Rubber and Oil issues, the tone might be described as strong. Reports are current of a pending New Zealand Government Loan. The last issue was in September, 1929, and took the form of a conversion offer to holders of 4 per Cent. Loan, which fell due November 1, 1929. The amount was £5,000,000 in 5 per Cent. Stock, 1935-45. The balance of the maturing 4 per Cent. Loan was paid off in cash.

Irregular conditions ruled in the Gilt-edged section, and apart from the 3½ per Cent. Conversion Loan, which finished ¼ to the good, the few movements recorded were against holders. Foreign Government Stocks also attracted but scanty attention, but for the most part they remained as before. German Sevens, however, strengthened to 109, or a point harder. The further decrease in the traffic returns exercised a depressing influence on Home Rails, and the leaders lost the turn. Colonial and Foreign Rails remained quiet, and a shade easier here and there.

In the Industrial sections business was on rather wider lines, and a number of firm features were evident. General Electrics were an outstanding feature, a strong demand from America finding the market poorly supplied with shares, and at the close a sharp advance was scored.

DUBLIN BUSINESS DONE.

BRITISH FUNDS, GUINNESS AND COURTAULDS WEAK. TRAM PREFERENCE HIGHER. ALEX. THOM ISSUES VERY SCARCE. BANK STOCK STRONG.

Government National 5 p.c. Sterling repeated 101, ditto Second 5 p.c. 98⅞ and Compensation 5 p.c. 97⅞; but Land Bonds 4½ p.c. rose ¼ to 94¼.

In British Funds War Loan 5 p.c. were practically unaltered at 103, after being slightly easier; but Conversion 3½ p.c. fell ⅛ further to 78⅞, India 3½ p.c. no less than 2½ to 63¼ and Irish Land 2½ p.c. ¼ to 59.

Dublin Corporation 5 p.c. Inscribed (1950-70) repeated 97¼ and Dublin Port and Docks 5 p.c. 95.

In Banks, Bank Stock rose 1½ to 318, but Nationals eased 3d. to 48s.

In Breweries Guinness fell 1s. 6d. to 101s. 9d., 1s. 6d., 1s. 3d., 1s. 1½d.

In Steam British and Irish Pref. rose 1½d. to 14s. 6d.

In Rails Great Southern Pref. rose ⅛ to 40¼ x.d. and the Loop Line Guaranteed 1⅞ to 55, while the Ord. repeated 17½, after realising 17⅞, and the Debs. 60¼; but the Guaranteed fell ⅛ to 49½, and Great Northern Debs. repeated 65½.

In Trams Dublin United Pref. rose 2s. 6d. to 112s. 6d., and the 3½ p.c. "B" Debs. repeated 56½; but Clontarf and Hill of Howth shares fell 3s. 6d. to 54s.

Alliance Gas were bid for at 9⅞ and the Debs. at 65.

In Drapery shares Arnott Pref. were wanted at 68s. x.d., the last price.

Among Manufacturing shares, Coats were 1½d. lower at 66s., 65s. 10½d., while Courtaulds gave way 1s. to 5os. 7½d., 52s. Goulding Ord. rose 1s. to 78s. Imperial Chemicals eased 1½d. to 26s. 10½d., but the Deferred rose 3d. to 8s. 9d. Imperial Tobaccos gave way 4½d. to 95s. 1½d., 94s. 10½d. Unilever Ord., quoted for the first time as such, opened 1s. 6d. better at 74s., 74s. 3d., and then fell back to 72s. 9d., 2s., 10½d., 3s., and the ditto sub-shares, having opened 4s. 6d. higher at 74s., fell away to 73s. 9d., 2s. 9d., 3s., and the Pref. repeated 22s. 10½d.

In Trading, etc., J. C. Parkes Pref. rose 2d. to 10s. 5d. x.d., and Maguire and Gatchell Pref. repeated 60s. Alex. Thom Ord. rose 2s. 6d. to 22s., and up to 58s. 6d. was ineffectually bid for the Participating Pref. shares, compared with 55s. 6d., last business done level. The 4½ p.c. Debs. were again called 60 bid, with possibly sellers between 65 and 70.

Independent Newspaper Pref. repeated 19s. 6d., and Leyland Motors realised 62s. 10½d.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

Nat. Loan.....(101) 10⅛
Second Loan.(98⅛) 98⅛
Compen. Stk..(97⅞) 97⅞
Land Bonds....(94) 94¼
5% War Loan (103) 102½ 3
Conver. Ln...(78⅛) 78⅛
Land Stk. 1903.(59) *59
India 3½% ...(65¼) 6 ½
Dublin 5% Nat. (97¼) 97⅛
Do. Port 5%...(95) 95
Bank Stock..(316½) 318c
National .....(48/3) 48/-
Guinness.(102 7/8) 101/9
1/6 1/3 1/1½
B. & I. Pf..(14/4½) 14/6
G.N. Deb.....(65¼) 65¼
G.S. Ord.(17¼) 17⅛ ¼
Do. Pref.....(40) 40¼
Do. Guar.....(49½) 49½
Do. Junc. Guar. (51⅞) 53
G.S. Deb.....(60½) 60¼
Clontarf Tram Road.54/-
Dublin Tram Pref. (110/-) 112/6
Do. B Deb...(56½) 56½
Coats..(66/-) 66/- 5/10
Courtaulds..(53/-) 52/7½ 2/-
Chemicals..(27/-) 26/10½
Do. Def.....(8/6) 8/9
Goulding Ord.(77/-) 78/-
Imp. Tob..(95/3) 95/1½ 4/10½
Unilever Ord.(72/6) 74/- 4/3 2/9 2/10½ 3/-
Do. (N.V.)..(69/6) 74/- 3/9 2/9 3/-
Do. Pf.(22/10½) 22/10½
Magnire & Gatchell.60/-
Parkes Pref.(10/1) 10/3
Thom Ord....(19/6) 22/-
Artisans Dwlgs.....(9) 9
Independent Pref...19/6
Leyland Motors..62/10½
*Odd lot. a asked. b bid. c cash.
(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Irish Banks' Rate (March 20, 1930)	4½%
Loans on Government Stocks transferred	3½%
Deposits under £2,000	1½%
Do. of £2,000 and over	2 %

The rates in the foregoing table are subject to variation

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Contango	1 April 21
Ticket	1 April 22
Intermediate	1 April 23
Account day .. April	31 April 24

BELFAST.

Business done:—5 p.c. War Loan 102⅛, 103; Guaranteed 2½ p.c. Stock 59½, Local Loans 65½, Ulster Loan 92⅜, Westminster Bank 77s. 9d., Great Northern Railway Ord. 29, L.M.S. Railway Ord. 52⅜, J. and P. Coats Ord. 66s. 3¾d., Dunville 10½, Arthur Guinness 101s., Imperial Tobacco 94s. 6d., 95s., Bovril Defd. 40s. 6d., Margarine Unie 75s.

(Continued from previous Column.)

tax free, was paid on the "B" Shares, and it is hoped that for 1929 this rate will be maintained. If so, the shares at the current price would yield over 8½ per cent. net. Last year the quotation touched 63s. 6d. The Trinidad Leaseholds is expected to maintain its dividend at 30 per cent., and at the present price of 3⅝ the indicated yield is 8¼ per cent. There are prospects of appreciation in these shares in view of the extension of the refineries, while it is understood that the company will shortly issue the balance of its capital in order to acquire a property of the Venezuelan Consolidated Company.

INDUSTRIAL MARKET.

INTERNATIONAL ISSUES SUPPORTED.

GENERAL ELECTRIC SPURT.

Most of the interest in the Industrial market yesterday centred around the International favourites.

In response to Wall Street advices, Hydro-Electric went ahead to 53½ at one time, the final quote of 53 leaving them with a net gain of 2¼. International Holdings strengthened to 7. Radio Corporations gathered fresh strength, the price improving in the "street" dealings to 59½, at which they finished 4½ to the good on the day.

Cables and Wireless Stocks developed an easier trend, the Pref. receding to 97½ and the "B" Ord. to 5¼.

The "Record" leaders lost ground, H.M.V.'s reacting to 4¼, with Columbia Graphophones offered around 6.

The outstanding feature in the Electrical department was the sudden demand on New York account for General Electrics, which went ahead to the extent of 8s. 6d. to 57s. Associated Electrics were also revived, and gained 3s. at 31s. The Supply shares gave a rather mixed display.

Thornycrofts made the best showing among Engineering descriptions, the price advancing ⅞ to 3⅞.

Moderate support was forthcoming from the provinces for Motor shares. Austin Ord. came in for renewed attention and rose 2s. 3d. to 23s. 3d., with Leylands in request at 63s. 3d. Fords, however, lost ½ to 3½.

Although a little support was given in places, Breweries generally presented a dull appearance. Bass Ord. receded to 63s. 9d., Ind Coope to 63s. 3d., Hoare Ord. to 64s. 3d., Distillers to 68s. 9d. and Watney Defd. to 56s. 9d. On the other hand, South African Breweries Ordinary hardened to 60s., City of London Deferred to 10s. 6d., and Breweries and Distillers of Vancouver to 6s. 3d. Guinness were offered at first around 101s. 6d., but rallied later to 102s. Little variation was witnessed among the Tobacco leaders.

A moderate demand for Aerated Bread was reflected in an improvement of 1s. 3d. at 19s. 6d. A good turnover in Liptons left them 4½d. better at 5s.

Unilevers opened firm at 3⅜, but, although they changed hands in fairly large numbers, were eventually without variation at the overnight level of 3⅜.

Rayons and Textiles proved undecided in their movements. Courtaulds remained moderately steady around 2⅞, and Snia Viscosa hardened further to 12s. 3d., but the Celanese issues were dull.

As far as Textiles were concerned, Sewing Cottons proved a better market at 40s., but Bleachers continued on the down grade at 21s. 3d., and Fine Spinners came on offer at 24s. 9d. Bradford Dyers, Calico Printers and Listers finished unaltered.

In the Banking section, Bank of Australasia hardened to 11¼, and Barclays "B" gained a few pence to 57s. 9d. Conversely, Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking receded a point further to 116. Barclays "A" at 8⅛, Midlands at 9, and Westminsters at 77s. 6d., were all a trifle lower on balance.

Among Insurance descriptions, North British and Mercantiles put on ¼ to 35¾ and Guardians ¼ to 10⅜.

Cunards ruled firm in the Shipping group, and advanced 3d. to 24s. 3d. Furness Withys and P. and O. Def. were unaltered, while Royal Mail Ord. stock reacted to 26½.

Associated Portland Cement came in for renewed attention, and were lifted 1s. to 27s. 3d. Among Swedish issues, Kreuger and Toll recovered ¼ to 31¼, and Swedish Match hardened to 17½. Imperial Chemicals gave way 4½d. to 26s. 7½d., the Def being a trifle lower at 8s. 6d., while United Molasses moved in uncertain fashion, and left off ⅛ lower at 5⅜. Dunlops sagged to 14s. 3d. London Brick attracted fresh attention, and moved up 1s. 9d. to 41s. 3d., and Metalfilters added 1s. 6d to 9s. 6d.

RECENT ISSUE DEALINGS.

Dealings commenced in Ingersoll Pref. shares (10s. paid), a small business being put through round 9s. 9d. Central Electricity Board stock hardened to 1¼ premium, and Tate and Lyle Debentures gained ¼ to 2 premium Elsewhere, Olympia New Ords ruled active in the neighbourhood of 5s. 7½d., and the Pref. stiffened to 19s. 4½d.

OIL SHARES STRONG.

Strength continued to be displayed by the leading Oil shares yesterday, the buying of which was described as of an influential character, while increased attention was devoted to certain other descriptions included in the dividend-paying list. News received overnight from New York was again encouraging, higher prices being general for Oil shares in that centre on the preceding day, while satisfaction was expressed at the further decline in crude oil production in the United States. In the week ended March 29 the daily average was 2,514,000 barrels, a decrease of 22,000 barrels from that of the preceding week and 113,000 barrels below that of the corresponding period of 1929. At the close share values were marked substantially higher in many directions, while only a few trifling losses were sustained.

RUBBER SHARES STRONG.

The firm tone manifest in the Rubber Share market on Tuesday was again apparent yesterday, and, with a noticeable broadening of interest, quotations were pushed forward in no uncertain fashion, a further long list of appreciable advances being returned at the close. The commodity market remained quiet and featureless. Spot and April sold 7 7-16d. to 7⅜d. per lb., May 7⅜d. to 7 7-16d. per lb., and July to September 7¼d. to 7 7-16d. per lb.

RAYON MARKET.

BUYERS HOLDING OFF.

(From Our Correspondent.)
MANCHESTER, Wednesday.

A bigger volume of inquiry for art silk piece goods has been met with, but no real improvement in turnover has taken place. Buyers are keeping in close touch with prices, so as to be ready to operate when the Budget secret as to the future of the duties is disclosed. Meantime they are making purchases that will satisfy urgent requirements. Orders for all art silk dress goods, high-class printed fabrics, linings, and corset and casement cloths have been given out, but no bulk transactions have been reported. Business has been principally for the home trade and the Dominions.

India has bought a few substantial lines of dhooties and minor lots of low brocades and fancies, but there has been no general buying. China, South America and the Dutch East Indies have done a small miscellaneous trade.

The present restricted production of yarns, whether acetate or viscose, is not being cleared.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

BIRMINGHAM.—Active demand for Austins and Singers. Austin rose to 23/9, finishing 23/9; do. Preferred up to 13/4½. Singers spurted to 32/6. Bluemels, 37/6; Components, 11/6; Dennis, 45/10½; Enfield, 23/9; Guys, 15/-; Humbers, 14/6; Leylands, 63/-; Lucas, 76/-; Maudsley, 14/9; Napier, 49/-; Rolls, 47/-; Rovers, 8/6; S.T.D., 3/6; Standard, 13/9; Triumphs, 13/-; Dunlops, 14/4½.

MANCHESTER.—Textiles quiet, with some slight declines in prices. Bleachers, 21/6-22/-; Calicos, 14/4½/-; Dyers, 28/3-28/9; Cottons, 39/6-40/6; Spinners, 24/6-25/-; "Slubbers," 5/6-6/-; Coats, 65/6-66/-; Velvets, 20/6-21/-; Courtaulds, 51/6-52/-; Dunlops, 14/3-14/6; Turner and Newall, 73/9-80/-; Dobson and Barlow, 12/-12/6; Nuera Silk, 2/6; do. Def., 1/6.

INSURANCE SHARES.

BUSINESS DONE IN LONDON:—Atlas, 13⅜; Commercial Union, 25⅞, 15⅜, 25; Employers' Liability, 77/3; General Accident, 158⅜, 1/-; Guardian, 10½, 12; London and Lancashire Fire, 29⅜, 12; London Assurance (x.d.), 10⅛, £10 1/-; Northern, £16 17/-; Phœnix, 13⅞, £13 19/9; Prudential (x.d. and b.), 24⅛, 25⅛, 24; do. "B" £1 (4/- paid) (x.d.), 38/3; Royal Exchange, 6¾, 5⅜, 12; Royal Insurance, 8⅜; Sun Insurance, 37¾; Yorkshire, 6¾, 25⅜, 7⅛.

BUSINESS DONE IN LIVERPOOL:—Alliance New Shares, £19 16/-; Caledonian Insurance, 20; Commercial Union, £25 11/-; Northern Assurance, 16¾; Phœnix Assurance, 14 1-16; Sun Insurance, £37 14/-.

TRAFFICS.

G.W.R. — Past week £545,000, decrease £92,000; 13 weeks to date £6,997,000, decrease £147,000. L.M.S.R.—Past week £1,294,000, decrease £230,000; 13 weeks to date £16,524,000, decrease £373,000. L.N.E.R.—Past week £985,000, decrease £137,000; 13 weeks to date £12,809,000, decrease £124,000. Southern — Past week £371,000, decrease £190,000; 13 weeks to date £4,785,000, decrease £151,000.

Underground Electric of London—Common Fund Companies—Week to March 29, £299,800, increase £12,700; to date, £3,732,900, increase £333,000. London and Suburban Traction Group—Week to March 29, £43,100, increase £200; to date, £539,600, increase £60,500.

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES

BRITISH FUNDS, ETC.

	Closing.	Rise or fall.
Consols 2½%	56 56½	– ¼
Do. 4%	88½ 89	.....
War Loan 4½%	99½ 100½	.....
Do. 5%	102⅝ 103⅛	.....
Do. 4%	101 101⅛	.....
Funding Loan	90½ 91⅛	– ⅛
Victory Bonds	94 95	.....
3½% Conversion Loan	78⅛ 78⅝	+ ⅛
4½% Conversion Loan	99½ 100	.....
5% Conversion Loan	102⅞ 103⅛	.....
Irish Land 2½%	59 61	.....
India 3½%	64 66	.....
Do. 3½%	63 65	–
Do. 4½%	86 88	–
Do. 5½%	101¼ 101⅝	.....
Local Loans	63 66	.....
Sudan 3½%	103 105	.....

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Australian Com. 5 p.c.	94 96	.....
Do. do. 6 p.c.	99 101	.....
British Columbia 4½ p.c. 1941	91 93*	.....
Canada 4 p.c. 1940-60	90 92	.....
Cape 3½ p.c. Cons.	81 83	.....
Ceylon 6 p.c.	104 106	.....
N.S.W. 5 p.c., 1945-65	92 94	.....
Do. 6½ p.c., 1930-40	99 102	.....
New Zealand 5 p.c., 1946	101 103	.....
Nigeria 6 p.c.	112 114	.....
Queensland 5 p.c., 1940-60	90 92	– ½
South African 5 p.c., 1935-43	100 102	.....
Do. 6 p.c.	98 101*	.....
South Australian 5 p.c., 1932-42	92 95	.....
Do. 6½ p.c.	98 101	.....
Victoria 5 p.c. 1932-42	92 93	.....
Do. 5 p.c., 1945-75	90 93	.....
Western Australian 5 p.c., 1935-45	93 96	.....
Do. 6 p.c., 1930-40	99 102	.....

BANKS.

Anglo-South American	6 15-16 7 1-16	.....
Bank of Australasia	11⅝ 12⅛	+ ⅛
Bank of England	254 259*	– 1
Bank of Montreal	62 65	.....
Bank of New South Wales	36 39*	.....
Bank of New Zealand	53/0 53/0	.....
Barclays "A" Shares	8 1-16 8 1-16	– 1-16
British Overseas	5¼ 5½	.....
Canadian of Commerce	50½ 53½	.....
Chartered of India	18¾ 19¾	.....
Hong Kong and Shanghai	114 118	– 1
Lloyds	62/3 63/3	.....
Martins (£1)	7 7¼	– 1-16
Midland	8⅞ 9⅛	– 1-16
National Discount "B"	9⅞ 9⅞	.....
National Provincial (£4 pd.)	13⅝ 13⅞	– 1-16
Royal of Canada	61½ 64½	.....
Standard of South Africa	15 15½	.....
Union of Australia	10½ 11½	.....
Westminster Bank (£1)	77/0 78/0	– 0/3

FOREIGN BONDS.

M.U.—Mar. 31.

103⅝	Austrian 6 p.c. Guar.	103 105	.....
111	Belgian 7 p.c.	111 112	.....
91⅝	Brazil 6½ p.c. S. Eds. '27	91 93	.....
96½	Do. Funding 1908	95 98	.....
82¼	Do. 5 p.c. do. 1914	81 83	.....
99½	Chinese 5 p.c. 1896	97 99*	.....
82	Do. 4½ p.c. 1898	81 83	.....
48	Do. 5 p.c. 1912	46½ 48½	– ½
63¼	Do. 5 p.c. Reorg. 1913	62 64	.....
69½	Chinese Imp. Ry. 8% Gld	69 72*	.....
114	Czecho-Slovakia Bonds	110 112*	.....
78½	Egyptian Unified	78 80	.....
105⅝	French Loan 5 p.c.	105⅜ 107⅜	.....
103⅛	Do. 4 p.c.	103⅛ 105⅛*	.....
108½	German 7 p.c. Loan	108 110	+ 1
103	Greek 7 p.c.	102½ 104½	.....
17⅜	Italian Rentes	17 19*	.....
100½	Japan 4 p.c. 1905	100½ 102½	.....
20	Mexican 5 p.c. '99	17 19	.....
25½	Do 6 p.c. 10 Y. Treas.	25 28	.....
11⅝	Peruvian Cor oration	11½ 12½	.....
84½	Do. Pref.	84 85	.....
98¼	Do. Debs.	97 99*	.....
92	Poland 7 p.c. Sterling	91 93	.....
44	Portuguese 3 p.c.	44 46	.....
–	Spanish 4 p.c.	63 68*	.....
13	Turkish Unified	12½ 13½	.....

BRITISH RAILS.

88¼	Great Western	87 88	– ½
–	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	98 98	.....
93¼	Ldn., Mid. & Scot. Ord.	31½ 32½	– ½
–	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	73 75	.....
–	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.	95 97	.....
–	Do. 4 p.c. Pref. 1923	71 73	.....
31¾	Ldn. North-East. 5 p.c. Pref. Ord.	30½ 31½*	– ½
–	Do. Def. Ord.	10 10½	.....
–	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref.	69 71*	.....
–	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	37½ 39½*	.....
64½	Metropolitan	64 65	.....
77	Do. District	77 78	+ ½
75¼	Southern Pref. Ord.	74 75	– ½
31¼	Do. Def. Ord.	30½ 31½	– ½
–	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	95 97	.....
13/4½	Underground Elec. (£1)	23/0 24/0	.....
110½	Do. Income Bonds	109 111	.....

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

85½	Antofagasta Ord.	86 88	.....
–	Argentine G.W. Ord.	81 83	.....
–	Bahia Blanca Guar 8%	80 82	.....
95½	Buenos Ayres Gr. 8%	94 96*	– ½
89	Buenos Ayres & Pacific	87½ 89½	– ½
76	Buenos Ayres and W.	75 77*	.....
–	Canadian National Guar	69 71	.....
219	Canadian Pacific	217 220	– 1
78	Central Argentine	78 80*	.....
74	Do. Pref.	74 76	.....
76½	Central Uruguay Ord.	76½ 78½*	+ ½
18	Cordoba Central	16½ 18½	.....
51	Do. 1st Pref.	50 52	.....
28	Do. 2nd Pref.	27 29	.....
78	Entre Rios	78 80	.....
–	Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	94 96	.....
–	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar.	81 83	.....
–	Do. 4 p.c. Perp Deb	81 83*	.....
–	Internat. of Cent Amer	29 32	.....
84½	Leopoldina	84½ 86½	.....
4	Mexican Rails	3½ 4½	.....
9	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	8 10	.....
5½	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	4 6	.....
194	San Paulo Ord.	194 199	.....
20	United Havana	18 21	.....

AMERICAN RAILS.

–	Atchison	245 248	.....
–	Chesapeake	243 248	+ 1
–	Chicago Milwaukee New	24 25	– 1½
62½	Erie	60 62	– 1
–	Do. 1st Pref.	65 67	– 1
–	New York Central	194 199	.....
–	New York Ontario	16 18	.....
–	Pennsylvania	87 89	.....
132½	Southern Common	132 135	– 1
–	Southern Pacific	125 128	– 3
249	Union Pacific	243 248	– 2

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

24/0	Allsopp £1 Shares	23/6 24/6	.....
64/0	Bass Ratcliff Ord.	63/0 64/6	– 0/6
6/0	Brewers of Vancouver	5/9 6/9	+ 0/3
–	City of London Def. (5/-)	10/0 11/0	+ 0/3
64/6	Courage Ord.	64/0 65/6	.....
69/0	Distillers Ord.	68/3 69/3	– 0/3
102/9	Guinness Ord. (£1 units)	101/0 103/0	.....
64/6	Hoare and Co.	63/6 65/0	– 0/3
64/6	Ind Coope Ord.	62/6 64/0	– 1/0
59/0	South African Breweries	57/3 57/6	+ 1/6
–	Walker (John) Pref.	22/3 23/3	.....
56/6	Watney, Combe Def.	56/0 57/6	– 0/6

ELECTRIC SUPPLY.

–	Bournemouth and Poole	62/6 64/6	.....
25/9	Charing Cross	25/6 26/6	+ 0/3
–	Chelsea Ord.	24/0 26/0*	.....
24/0	City of London Def. (5/-)	22/6 24/6	.....
48/0	County of London	47/6 48/6	.....
–	Lancashire	26/9 27/9	.....
27/6	London Electric	26/6 28/6	.....
41/0	Metropolitan	40/9 41/9	.....
25/0	Newcastle	24/6 25/6	.....
26/9	St. James's	24/6 26/6	.....
–	South London	26/0 28/0	.....
25/3	Westminster Elec.	24/6 26/0	.....
26/3	Whitehall Inv. Pref.	24/0 24/6*	.....

INSURANCE.

18⅝	Alliance £20 (£2 4/- p.)	18¼ 19¼	.....
13⅜	Atlas £5 (£1 5/- paid)	13⅛ 13⅝	.....
26	Com. Un. (£2½ paid)	23½ 26½	.....
13⅜	Eagle Star Ord. £25	11½ 12½	.....
3 1-16	Employers £1 (5/- paid)	3 1-16 4 1-16	.....
15	Gen. Accdt. £5 (£1¼ p.)	14½ 15½	.....
10⅝	Guardian £5 (10/ paid)	10⅜ 10⅞	+ ⅛
29½	L. & Lan. Fire £5 (£1 p.)	29 30	.....
10	Lon. Ass. £24 (£7¼ p.)	9⅝ 10¼*	.....
35⅛	N.B. & Mer. £5 (£1¼ p.)	35¼ 36¼	+ ¼
16⅜	Northern £1 (£1 paid)	16¼ 17¼	.....
14⅜	Phœnix £10 (£1 paid)	13⅞ 14⅜	.....
14⅞	Do. £1 (1/- paid)	14⅜ 15⅛	.....
24	Prudential	23½ 24½	.....
17⅜	Do. "B" £1 (4/- p.)	17¼ 17¾	.....
6½	Royal Exchange	6⅜ 6⅝	.....
8¼	Royal Ins. £1 (10/- p.)	8 8½	.....
38¼	Sun Ins. £10 (£2 paid)	37⅝ 38¾	.....
84	Sun Life £10	83 85	.....
6⅝	Yorkshire 50/ (10/- p.)	6½ 7	.....

IRON, COAL AND STEEL.

6/3	Amal Anthracite	5/7½ 6/1½	.....
0/7	Armstrong (W. G.)	0/6 0/8	.....
62/6	Babcock Wilcox Ord.	62/3 63/3	– 0/3
3/3	Baldwins	3/1½ 3/4½	+ 0

LONDON MINING MARKET QUIET.

KAFFIRS HOLD UP WELL.

The Mining Market yesterday could boast no outstanding features, though here and there a little public interest was observable. Despite the paucity of dealings, Kaffirs held up well, the few movements being favourable to holders. Rhodesians generally were undecided. In the early hours many of the favourites were harder, but inquiries fell off, and the excitement, if it may be so called, died down, quotations mostly finishing at about the overnight levels. Chartered were finally unaltered, but Tanks were again being quietly picked up, and, despite Paris sales, a further gain was shown at the close. South Rhodesian Base Metals were a firm spot. Among Diamonds, De Beers Def., in the absence of Paris support, receded. Jagersfontein and West African Diamonds were better. The publication of the tin statistics for the past month aroused a good deal of discussion, the general idea being that the decline in visible supplies is more artificial than real, and that the big deliveries to America do not necessarily mean a corresponding increase in the requirements of actual consumers. The metal price kept fairly steady, and left off 12s. 6d. up at £165 15s. per ton. The share market had a hesitating appearance, and although the volume of trading was small and there was very little real selling, quotations here and there were inclined to sag. There was not much doing in Coppers, and Rio Tinto lost a small fraction of the improvement scored on the preceding day. Elsewhere, Minerals Separation were a harder market, and Mining Trust responded to a modest inquiry; but Burma Corporation eased on a few realisations. Closing prices:—

SOUTH AFRICAN.

M.U. Mar. 31.

16/3	Afric. & Eur.	16/0-17/0
21/3	Anal.Nig.Def.	21/0-22/0
1 13/32	Anr-Ac'p 10/-	1 3/8-1 7/16
2 1/32	Anglo-French	19/6-20/6 + 0/9
2 31/32	Brakpan	2 7/4-2 7/8 + 1/16
17/32	Cent. Mining	17/4-17/4
6/9	City Deep	6/9-7/3 + 0/3
2	Con. Goldfields	2 1/32-2 5/32
16/0	Cons. M.Reef	16/3-16/9
16/6	Con. M.Sel...	16/6-17/0
3 5/16	Crown Mines	3 5/16-3 3/8
17/32	Durban Deep	10/9-11/9 + 0/3
10/8	E.Rand Prop	10/3-10/9
3 3/8	Geduld	3 5/16-3 3/32
3 1/40 1/2	Golden Deep	3/9-4/3
1 11/16	Gen. Mining	1 11/16-1 3/4
2 15/32	Govt. M. (S)	2 13/32-2 15/32
43/0	Johannesvls	42/6-42/6
1/9	Kleinfontein	1/6-2/6
9/0	Knight's.....	8/6-9/6
21/0	Langlaagte(F	21/0-21/6
1	Meyer&Char	15/16-1 1/32
4 1/8	Modderfontn	4 1/8-4 1/4 + 1/16
13/6	Modder B....	13/9-14/9 + 0/6
1 5/16	Modder Deep	1 5/32-1 11/32
1 9/32	Modder East	1 7/32-1 11/32
1 3/32	New S.Areas	1 5/16-1 11/16
1/8	Nigel.....	1/16-2/16
9/6	Nourse	9/6-10/0
1/3	Ocean's Con.	1/0-1/6
3 101/2	Potgeit'rust.	3 7/32-3 7/16
3	Rand Mines.	2 15/16-3 1/16
3/9	Randfontein	3/6-6/0
3/3	RobinDeep II	2/9-8/9
4/3	Rose Deep...	3/9-4/9
3/0	Sumner & J.	2/10/-3/11/2
21/0	S.A. Brew.	21/0-22/0
8/9	S.A. Towns..	8/6-9/0
3 9/32	Springs	3 1/4-3 5/16
14/6	St.-W. At...	14/3-14/9
1 15/16	Sub. W. Def.	1 15/16-2
2 1/2	Trans.Del.B	3 1/4-3 1/2
1 5/16	Trans. Con.L	1 5/16-1 7/16
3 1/2	Union Corp.	3 15/32-3 19/32
6/0	Van Ryn.....	5/6-6/6
1 5/32	Do. Deep...	1 9/32-1 11/32
1/3	Vereeniging.	1/3-1/6
8/0	Village Deep	7/9-8/3
5/0	West. R. Con.	5/0-6/3
14/0	West Springs	13/9-14/9
2/0	Wit. Deep...	2/6-3/6

RUSSIAN.

9/7 1/2	Lena Gold...	0/6-0/9
0/3	Rus-Asiat(2/6)	0 4/32-0/7 1/2

RHODESIAN.

M.U. Mar. 31.

8/0	BechuanaEx	8/0-8/6 + 0/3
20/1 1/2	B. M'Kubwa	20/6-20/9
1 1/4	Cam & Motor.	1 3/32-1 3/32 + 1/32
39/4 1/2	Char. B.S.A.	38/9-39/0
3/6	GaikaGold...	3/6-4/6
14/3	Globe & Phœ	14/0-14/6
9/4 1/2	Gold F. Rho.	9/3-9/9
5/3	Loangwa....	5/0-5/6
1 5/16	Lonely Reef.	1 5/16-1 5/16
2 31/32	N'ChangaCop	3 1/16-3 3/16
1 1/4	Rezende	1 1/16-1 1/8
2/6	R. Broken H.	2 4/32-2 7/32
15/4	R. Congo Bor	14/6-15/4 + 1/8
2	Rhod Katanga	1 31/32-2 1/32
1 7/16	Rosa Ante(5/	1 7/16-1 1/2
4/3	Selukwa (2/6)	4/3-4/9 + 0/3
1/9	Shamva	1/3-2/3
1	Sherw'd Star	1 1/32-1 3/32
7/9	S. Rhod. Mils.	2 23/32-3 1/4 + 1/3
2 1/16	Tangan. Con	2 3/32-2 5/32 + 1/32
2 1/32	Vic.FallsOrd	3 3/4
33/3	Do. Pref...	33/0-34/0
1 9/16	Wanki'e Col	1 29/32-1 31/32
2 1/16	Zamb Expl	2-2 1/16-1/32

DIAMOND.

21/32	Angola Dia.	21/32-23/32
9/6	Cn.D.S.W.A	9/0-9/6
8/8	DeBeersDef	9 1/16-9 1/16--1/16
12 1/4	Do. Pref...	12 1/4-12 1/2
1/3	Jagersf'tein.	1/3-2 + 1/16
5/16	N. Val.River	7/0-8/0
4/8	Premier Pref	4 3/8-5 1/8
4/3	WestAfrican	4/3-4/9 + 0/3

AUSTRALIAN.

9/6	Amal. Zinc...	9/0-10/0
21/0	B. Hill Prop	21/0-22/0
3/6	Do. South..	2 9/16-2 9/16
1/4	Elec.Zinc Pr.	1 9/16-1 7/16
12/3	Lake V. Star	12/0-12/6
2 1/8	Lake V. Tyr.	2 1/8-2 2/16 + 0/6
1/3	Mount Isa....	1 1/8-1/4
3/6	MexicoMin's	3 7/16-3 9/16
7	Min.Supn 5's	6 7/8-7 1/8 + 1/8
11/9	Min.Crp.Can	11 9 12/0-0 3
12/3	Mysore (10/-)	1 1/0-13/0
17/6	Nundydroog	17/6-18/3
6/0	Oorsgum	5/6-6/6
19/9	Panama Corp	19/3-20/3-0/3
18/6	St.J.DelRey.	17/6-18/6
24/0	SanFrisco...	23/6-24/6
9/6	Santa Gert..	8/6-10/0
1 9/16	Tigoa Ming.	1 29/32-1 31/32
8/6	Tropea (2/6).	8/6-9/0
12/6	Waihi Gold.	12/9-13/9 + 0/3

TIN.

M.U. Mar. 31.

9/3	Anglo-C. (10/0.	9/0-10/0
8/3	Anglo-Orient	8/3-9/3
10/3	Do Pref ...	10/0-17/6 + 0/9
7/9	Associa'd Tin	7/3-7/9
8/10 3	Bisichi	8/6-9/0--0/3
0/3	Enterose Tr'st	0/1 1/2-0/4 1/2
0/7 1/2	Fabulosa. ...	1/6-0/9
2 5/16	Gopeng	2 1/4-2 3/8
20/0	Ipoh	20 9-21 3 + 1/0
13/0	Kaduna Synd	1 1/16-1 3/32 + 1/16
10/0	Kamunding..	10/0-10/6 + 0/3
1 15/16	Kram'l Pulau	1 3/4-1 7/8
27/6	London Tin.	26/6-27/6 - 0/6
28/6	Malayan'F.L)	27/9-28/3 - 0/3
9/16	Naraguta	1/2-3/8
10/3	Pahang(5/)..	10/3-10/9 + 0/3
11 10 3	Rambutan...	9/16 9/8
25/0	Renong	1 1 1/4-1 3/16--1/32
—	Ropp New (4/)	8/0-8/6
12/6	Siamese	12/3-12/9
1/0	Sih.Bukeru..	0/6-1/0
8/3	Tavoy (4/)	7/9-8/3
22/9	Tronoh (5/)...	22/3-22/9--0/3

WEST AFRICAN.

29/9	Ashanti	30/3-30/9 + 0/6
13/3	Fanti Cons...	13/0-13/6

MISCELLANEOUS.

14/3	Burma Corp.	14/1-14/4 - 0/1 1/2
1/0	C'mp Bird(2/)	0/10-1/1
8/3	Champ. Reef	8/0-8/0
1/4	Chos.Synd.A	1/3/8
—	Explor.(10/-)	5/3-6/3
5/8	Huronian Bit	1/2-5/8
1/3	Keeley Silver	1/0-1/6
3/6	MexicoMin's	3/3/32
7	Min.Supn 5's	6 7/8-7 1/8 + 1/8
11/9	Min.Crp.Can	11 0 12/0-0 3
12/3	Mysore (10/-)	1 1/0-13/0
17/6	Nundydroog	17/6-18/3
6/0	Oorsgum	5/6-6/6
19/9	Panama Corp	19/3-20/3-0/3
18/6	St.J.DelRey.	17/6-18/6
24/0	SanFrisco...	23/6-24/6
9/6	Santa Gert..	8/6-10/0
1 9/16	Tigoa Ming.	1 29/32-1 31/32
8/6	Tropea (2/6).	8/6-9/0
12/6	Waihi Gold.	12/9-13/9 + 0/3

‡ Ex Dividend. † Ex Rights. ‖ Ex bonus.

PRODUCE AND FOOD MARKETS.

Glasgow—Cattle weak all round, and 20/- to 30/- per head lower. Edinburgh—Cattle fairly good trade. Wakefield—Light show and little demand. Cork—Butter weak. Rubber quiet and featureless. Tin easier.

CATTLE.

EDINBURGH.—Moderate supplies of store sheep and cattle. Fairly good trade for sheep; half-bred ewe hoggs sold to 80/-, Cheviot wedder hoggs to 59/-. Cattle met quiet demand; Irish bullocks to £35, home wintered bullocks to £21 10/-, stirks to £16. Cows quiet trade; best to £34 5/-.

GLASGOW.—630 home-fed cattle offered. Quality generally good. Trade on easier lines at a reduction all round of 20/- to 30/- per head. Top bullocks and heifers 65/6, current 57/- to 62/6, and secondary and heavy 50/- upwards per live cwt. 4,500 sheep. Keen demand, but reduction in values. Hoggets—Down 72/-, half-bred 70/-, crosses 68/-, ewes, half-breds 82/-, Cheviots 70/-, Scotch-faced 54/-.

WAKEFIELD.—Light supplies and little demand. Small woolled hogg sheep 1/3 per lb., medium 1/2, large 1/1, ewes 8d. to 10d., tups 7d., clipped sheep 1/- to 1/1. Best English beef 10½d. per lb., secondary 10d., fat cows and bull; 7½d. to 8½d. Cattle, 144; sheep, 322.

GRAIN.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES.—BALTIC—

WHEAT—Cargoes firmly held at 3d. to 6d. per quarter advance, on enquiry with advance over sales advices, but sellers reluctant to follow. Rosafe (62½lb.) April sellers 38/6. Barusso (62lb.) 37/-. White Pacific April 40/9; South. also West. Australian afloat 39/9. Parcels firm, and prices generally 3d. per quarter dearer; No. 1 Northern Manitoba April sellers 42/14, No. 2 ditto 41/6, No. 3 40/6, No. 4 Manitoba 39/6, July 36/10. Manitoba ditto 37/6. No. 6 29/6. No. 1 Northern Manitoba Vancouver shipment April 42/6, No. 2 ditto 40/9, No. 3 39/9, No. 4 Manitoba 38/9, Australian afloat 39/6, loading 39/6, choice white Karachi May-June 40/6 per 480lb. Futures firmer, in face of improved c.i.f. quotations. Quotations at 1.15 p.m., per 480lb.—May (old contract) March 40/3, new contract May 36/4, July 36/10. **MAIZE**—Cargoes quiet, but generally steady; Plate April 18th sellers 26/6, May, also June, 25/9. Parcels dull, but held for a slight advance. Plate April-May sellers 24/10½, May-June sold 24/6, June-July sellers 24/7½. No. 2 white flat African March-April 27/6. No. 6 yellow ditto 26/6, Bessarabian March-April 25/-, April-May 25/3, Dan. Gal. Foxanian March-April 25/3 per 480lb. BARLEY maintained. Parcels Persian March-April sellers 17/6, Azoff Black Sea March-April 18/-, Algerian Tunisian August-September 19/3, Danubian March-April 18/6 per 400lb. Californian superior prompt sellers 30/-, Chilian forage f.a.q. prompt 27/6 per 448lb. Futures steady; Plate April sellers 13/9, May 14/-, June 14/3, July 14/6. German on sample April-May 13/- to 17/3, Chilian tawny April-May 14/- per 320lb.

MARK LANE CORN.—The mid-weekly market was thinly attended and a quiet trade resulted. Prices, however, remained firm in sympathy with advanced foreign offers. WHEAT steady. No. 1 Northern Manitoba Vancouver shipment ex-ship 44/3, No. 2 do. 43/6, No. 3 do. 42/6, No. 4 Manitoba 41/6, No. 5 do. Atlantic shipment 40/6, No. 6 do. 39/6. Australian 41/6 per 496lb., English 8/2 to 8/4 per 112lb. FLOUR steady. London straight run 36/- per sack for country deliveries and 35/- London area. Of imported, Manitoba patents 33/- to 36/-, Buffalo 33/6 to 36/6, Australian 31/- to 32/-, ex-store on c.i.f. terms; Manitoba fon patents March-April 33/- to 33/3, export do. 30/6 to 31/-, Australian 28/-. French prompt 26/- to 27/3 per 280lb. Argentine low grade March-June £6 per ton. MAIZE easier following reduced c.i.f. offers; Plate landed 29/3, ex-ship 28/3, March-April 27/3, new April-May 26/3, May-June 25/9, June-July 25/9 per 480lb. Yellow maize meal £8 5s. per ton f.o.r. London, Yellow African 26/ 3s., white £6 2s. 6d. per ton ex-ship. BARLEY steady; Californian sold landed to 42/-, new ex-ship 35/- to 42/, as to grade; Chilian brewing 36/- to 44/-, Chevalier 40/- to 44/-, Australian 40/- to 41/- per 448lb.; Black Sea on sample landed 20/6, ex-ship f.a.q. Persian landed 18/6 per 400 lb.; English firmer 7/- to 11/6, feed 6/6 to 6/9 per 112lb. Oats firmer. Plate landed 15/6 ex-ship, to 14/9; Chilian white 21/-, do. tawny 16/6. Russian landed 19/-, ex-ship to arrive 17/6; South African ex-ship 14/9, North ditto 14/6 per 320lb.; Canadian 5/6 to 6/- per 112lb. MILLERS' OFFALS—Wheatfeed steady; broad digestive bran 6/9, middlings 5/4½ fine do. 7/4½; oatfeed 6/- ground oats 8/6 ex-mill per cwt., fancy Plate offerings April £5 2/6. Plate pollards April £5 per ton c.i.f. OATMEAL maintained; good 16/-, rolled oats 15/- to 17/-, other cuts 13/- to 13/6 to quality ex-mill per cwt.

LIVERPOOL.—WHEAT—The sharp advance in America and the Argentine was reflected here; forward deliveries of wheat improved from outset, with slight fluctuations, owing to good spells, partly from shorts to cover, until a considerable rise had been established; then receded somewhat, but finished almost up at the best of the day despite disappointing late afternoon cables. Parcels No. 3 Manitoba afloat sold at 40/- Liverpool, and Australian in same position at 39/6 Manchester. C.i.f. parcels MAIZE—River nearer, but inactive; afloat quoted 27/- and quite 24/6 per qr. Wheat on the spot firm nearer. Maize—Spot parcels River Plate steady to 6/0½ per cental. FLOUR steady at rates. Graded wheat futures opened 1½d dearer, further improved, and fluctuated violently until 1¾d. to 2½d. advance was reached, but closed barely up at best, though 1¾d. to 2½d. over previous night. Sales—350 loads. Prices—May 7/10½, July 7/11⅝, and Oct. 8/1¾ per cental.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL.—BACON—The demand for Danish has fallen off, and all descriptions of Continental are now quiet, with prices generally under the official quotations, though Irish is relatively scarce and steadily held, while American attracts little attention, and holders are free sellers, except for Cumberland, which remains in small compass. HAMS steady, with a moderate demand, and prices cut materially 1/- dearer at 94/- to 101/- per cwt. S.oulders steady and picnics in limited supply. LARD on the spot partially 3d. per cwt. dearer owing to higher c.i.f. quotations; American good now held at 55/6 to 56/6 per cwt., but cannot operate only to a moderate extent. CHEESE quiet at about late rates. BUTTER in only moderate request, though not quotably altered. EGGS steady at 10/2 to 10/9 for extra selected Irish 10/- to 10/6 selected, 9/3 to 9/6 medium, 10/3 to 10/9 for duck per 120

LONDON CENTRAL MEAT.—Supplies to market 348 tons—480 tons British and Irish produce and 1,362 imported. BEEF—Slow trade for all descriptions of meat at easier prices. National marks—Scotch short sides select 5/8 to 6/10, ditto 6/6 to 6/8, ditto long sides select 5/4 to 6/, ditto prime 6/2 to 6/4; English long sides select 5/6 to 6/2, ditto prime 5/10 to 6/-, ditto 5/8 to 5/10; Irish ditto (Birkenhead killed) 5/8 to 5/10, ditto good 5/6 to 5/8. Beef (chilled)—Scotch short sides 6/2 to 6/10, ditto long sides 6/- to 6/6, English long sides 5/8 to 6/2, Irish (Birkenhead killed) 5/4 to 5/10, English quarters, forerib and flank kosher 6/- to 6/6. MUTTON—English, under 10st. 8/8 to 9/4, 10st. to 12st. 7/8 to 8/8, 13st. to 20st. 7/- to 7/8; Irish 6/- to 9/-. POULTRY—Surrey chicken, per lb. 1/6 to 2/-, country 1/4 to 1/7, Irish fatted 1/3 to 1/7, lean 1/- to 1/2; English hens, old, 1/- to 10d

CORK BUTTER.—Very weak market; prices 5/- to 6/- a cwt. Creameries 124/- to 126/- per cwt. o.b.

BILLINGSGATE FISH.—Soles 1/3 to 1/9 and 2/3 to 1/6 per lb. Salmon—English 2/4 to 2/6, Scottish 2/3 to 2/8, and Irish 2/3 to 2/6 per lb. Live eels 26/- to 30/- per draught. Turbot 13/- to 16/-, brill 11/- to 14/-, plaice 7/- to 13/-, halibut 11/- to 16/-, lemon soles 8/- to 15/-, cod and whiting 2/- to 4/-, hake 7/- to 9/-, skate 3/- to 5/-, and haddocks 3/- to 7/- per stone.

PRODUCE.

LONDON.—SUGAR—Only a quiet business passing in spot parcels of refined at late rates. Terminal sections dull. Of raw, May sellers 6/11½, August sold 7/2½. Conflicting reports come to hand regarding result of meeting re single seller Cuban agency. Apparently only a small majority favour retention, and it is understood that another meeting will take place in about ten days time. COFFEE—Spot market dull. Only a few fine lots meet with any tangible support. COCOA—Spot market unaltered. Fine red Grenada selling at 50/-; Accra F/F, April-June, sellers 37/- f.o.b. Terminal July sold 41/10½ to 42/-, September 42/6. Sales, 200 tons. RUBBER quiet and featureless. Standard sheet, spot and April, sold 7 7/32d. to 7¼d.; May, 7¼d. to 7 11/32d.; June, 7¼d.; July-September, 7¼d. to 7 13/32d.; October-December, 8¼d. to 8 7/32d. JUTE—The market produced very little matter for comment yesterday. Prices throughout remained unaltered, with business reduced to a minimum. Hamburg arrivals during the second half of last month total 118,560 bales, against 103,530 same time last year, and stocks are in the region of 198,000 bales. Antwerp stocks, 12,800 bales firsts. March-April, Continent, buyers £24 10/-; April-May, £24 12/6; May-June sold £24 15/-; new crop, August-September and September-October, buyers £26; lightnings, May-June, sellers £23 15/-; hearts, £22. c.i.f. SHELLAC—Market firmer. T.N. spot, 122/6; May sold 113/- to 115/-, closing buyers 116/-; August sold 117/- to 120/-. October 122/-. TEA—In auction the supply of 22,812 packages Indian was brought forward. Generally good progress was made, which, however, lacked the swing of Monday last. Best invoices realised steady prices, but most others proved the turn weaker. Pekoe sold 8½d. to 2/7, broken 9d. to 2/5½, Pekoe Souchong 11d. to 2/4½, orange Pekoe 11¼d. to 2/3, broken orange 10¼d. to 1/11½, fine and finest 2/1 to 3/0½.

OILS—Linseed firm; spot 40/3, April 38/9, May-August 37/10½, September-December 37/6. Rape quiet; crude spot 37/-, refined 38/6. Cotton steady; crude Egyptian spot 28/-, common edible 32/6, deodorised 34/6. Coconut steady; Ceylon April-May in drums 32/9, Galle do. 32/3. Rosin dull; American B 17/3, D 17/6, E 18/-, F/G 18/6, H/I 18/9, N 19/6, W/G 19/6, W/W 20/9, French F/G 17/-, W/W 19/-. Turpentine firmer; American spot 44/6, May-June 44/9 per cwt. OILSEEDS—Linseed quiet, but fully steady; bold Bombay to London, April to June, £19 17/6; Calcutta to London, April-May, also May-June, £18 12/6; Plate to Hull, April-May, also May-June, £17 12/6. Rapeseed steady; Toria to Hull, Continent, April-May, also May-June, £13 12/6. Cottonseed firmer; Egyptian black to Hull, April, £7 18 9; May £8, June £8 2 6; white, April £7 10/-, May £7 12/6, June £7 13/3; Bombay, April-May £6 10/-. Groundnuts maintained; Coromandel machined, April-May £16, May-June £16 2/6, June-July £16 5/-, July-August £16 7/6, August-September £16 10/-; bold Bombay, May-June £15 15/-. Castorseed quiet; Bombay, April-May £15 10/- per ton. TALLOW—At the resumption of public sales 706 casks Australasian offered, and, with a poor demand, 133 casks sold at 6d. per cwt. decline on average. Quotations: Mutton, fair to fine, 35/- to 38/-; beef, do., 33/6 to 42/-; mixed, fair to good, 35/- to 35/6 per cwt. London stocks, 2,420 casks, being an increase of 113 casks on the month.

LIVERPOOL—CANE SUGAR steady, with sellers of April shipments at 7/7½ per cwt. c.i.f. to U.K. for basis 96 deg. pol. COCOA—West African on spot continues very slow of sale. Nominal value of fine fermented Accra in bond 41/6. Forward shipments of main crop fair fermented Accra steady, with sellers afloat at 36/6, and little offering. Sellers April-June shipments 37/- and May-July 37/6, and buyers at 6d. per cwt. less. f.o.b. D clause. COFFEE in moderate request, but somewhat irregular. OILCAKES—All brands in rather quiet demand, but prices steady at £9 for American and Bombay expeller Linseed, and £9 10/- nominal for River Plate April-May shipments c.i.f. Egyptian undecorticated Cottonseed without change at £5 2/6 ex ship terms April-May shipments. Burmah Ground Nut to arrive unaltered at £5 7/6 for 39 per cent., with £6 nominal quotation for 36 per cent. c.i.f. terms. Liverpool-made Palm Kernel feeding stuffs continue at £6 15/- crushed meals, £6 10/- cakes, and £6 5/- per ton sweetened crushed meals ex mills, and Liverpool-made Cocoanut cake £6 10/- per ton ex mills, buyers showing limited interest. RUBBER—Para hard fine spot quoted 8½d., forward 8¾d. Plantation easier; spot 7 15/16d., April-June 7 15/16d., July-Sept. 7 15/16d., and Oct.-Dec. 8⅛d. per lb. buyers.

LIVERPOOL SUGAR—The following are Messrs. Tate and Lyle's quotations:—Crystals—Ones 24/6, small ones 24/-, twos 22/9, bright 22/7½. Granulated—Standard 22/6, H.T.S. 22/7½, coarse 23/1½, fine 23/1½. Cubes, ex refinery in London—Afternoon tea 26/-. No. 1 25/9, H.T.S. 25/6, less 1½ per cent. discount.

LONDON METALS MARKET.

TIN LOWER.

TIN—In the standard market values further gave way under selling pressure and lower Eastern cables, with some irregularity at times. Cash on balance, also forward, 25/- down; standard, cash, quoted £165 2/6 to £165 5/-; three months, £166 17/6 to £167; settlement price, £165 5/-; 450 tons changed hands; cash, at £164 5/-, £165 15/-, and £165; three months, £166, £165 10/-, and £167; English ingots, £166 5/- to £166 15/-. In the East 425 tons reported sold on the basis of £168 per ton, c.i.f. COPPER proved a dull market, and, with sellers more in evidence, a weaker tone resulted, cash on balance being 6/3 to 7/6 and forward 3/9 per ton lower; standard, cash, quoted £69 18/9 to £70; three months, £68 10/- to £68 12/6; settlement price, £70; 350 tons sold; cash, at £70 5/-, £69 15/-, and £69 17/6; three months, £68 7/6 to £68 10/-; electros, £85 10/- to £84; wire bars, £84 per ton. LEAD slightly irregular, with a fair business passing. Sales amounted to 850 tons; good soft foreign pig, April, sold at £18 15/-, £18 16/3, and £18 15/-; May, £18 16/3; July, £18 17/6; settlement price, £18 15/-; English quoted £20 10/- per ton. SPELTER quiet, but fully steady, sellers showing more reserve; 150 tons sold; May, £18 8/9; July, £18 18/9; settlement price, £18 7/6 per ton. ANTIMONY firm; English regulus, £40 to £46 10/-; Chinese ditto, spot, £29 10/-; April-May, £26 15/- to £27; crude, April-May, £17 5/- to £17 10/- per ton. WOLFRAM steady; Chinese, April-May, 26/6 per unit; antimony oxide, April-May, £26 10/- per ton; antimony ore, 50 per cent., 2/6; ditto, 60 per cent., 4/3 per unit. QUICKSILVER, TIN PLATES, also ALUMINIUM, unaltered. Second session—Tin steadier; 200 tons sold: cash, £165 12/6; three months, £167 10/-. Lead maintained, 200 tons sold; April, £18 15/-; July, £18 17/6. Spelter quiet, 200 tons sold; April, £18 5/-; June, £18 15/-; July, £18 17/6. Copper unaltered.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

Two catalogues were submitted, totalling 7,457 bales, including 1,704 New South Wales and Queensland, 862 Victorian, 266 West Australian, 280 South Australian, 3,477 New Zealand, 711 Kenya Colony, 157 Cape. The sale proceeded with good spirit, both home and Continental operators competing keenly, particularly for cross-breds, and prices showed a hardening tendency. It has been decided to terminate the series on the 9th inst.

BANK OF IRELAND.

DIRECTORS RE-ELECTED.

At a meeting of the Court of Directors of the Bank of Ireland, held yesterday, all the directors were re-elected as follows:—Sir George Smith Clark, Bart.; the Earl of Granard, Hugh Arthur Henry, the Right Hon. Jonathan Hogg, the Right Hon. Andrew Jameson, Sir John Keane, Bart.; Thomas Shannon Martin, the Earl of Meath, Joseph Xavier Murphy, Sir Walter Richard Nugent, Bart.; Arthur Ronald Stansmore Nutting, William Claude Odlum, Henry Brodhurst Pollock.

FINANCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY.

We are informed that the reports which have appeared in the Press regarding the formation of a company to be known as the Bankers' Industrial Development Company are premature and, in some respects, incorrect. Negotiations are proceeding, and an official announcement will be made in due course.

CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY'S TRADE.

The sales of the Co-Operative Wholesale Society for the past half-year were £45,802,994, an increase of over £1,700,000 on the corresponding period. These made a total for the year of £89,288,125. A net surplus of £742,148 was arrived at after providing for all expenses of production and distribution, interest on capital, and depreciation of property, and a dividend of threepence in the pound on the purchases of society members will be recommended. A substantial additon is being made to the reserve fund, which now stands at £1,112,640. In the export business sales were £588,193, this being twice as much as in the corresponding half-year.

THE ENTRE RIOS DIVIDEND.

The Entre Rios Railway Co. repeats the interim dividend of 3 per cent. on the Ordinary stock. It does not follow, of course, that there will be no reduction in the balance distribution, but if the company pays 7 per cent., as before, the stock at the present price of about 79½ would yield 9 per cent. Still it is somewhat encouraging that the interim distribution has not been reduced. For the six months to December 29th there was an aggregate increase of £103,500, but this has since been replaced by a decrease of £106,000 from July 1st last to date.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

AUGUSTA TEA.—Directors regret profits do not permit of payment of dividend on Ord. shares.

ARGENTINE NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY CO.—An interim dividend of 2½ per cent. (actual), less tax, on the "C" Debentures and Debenture stock on account of the year ending 30th June, 1930.

BRITISH MALAY RUBBER CO.—A dividend of 4 per cent. on the share capital for the year 1929, less tax.

CONSOLIDATED WATERWORKS OF ROSARIO.—Final dividend of 10/- per share net on Ord. Shares, making 8 per cent. for year (as for 1928).

CALEDONIAN (CEYLON) TEA AND RUBBER ESTATES—Interim dividend declared of 5 per cent. (actual), less tax, on Debentures, in respect of the year ending 30th June next.

CARLTON HOTEL — Usual six-monthly dividend on the Preference shares, and also an interim dividend on the Ordinary shares at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.

ENTRE RIOS RAILWAYS CO.—The following interim dividends (actual) declared on account of the year ending 30th June, 1930:—3 per cent. on the First Preference stock, 2 per cent. on the Second Preference Stock, and 3 per cent. on the Ordinary stock.

GOLDSMITHS AND SILVERSMITHS.—Dividend on Ord. Shares for year at rate of 4 per cent. per annum (Last year 6 per cent.)

GARRARD ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING.—Final dividend on Ord. Shares of 27½ per cent. (making 40 per cent. for year), and a bonus of 10 per cent. (Same.)

HANIPHA (CEYLON) TEA AND RUBBER—A final dividend of 7½ per cent., less tax, making 23 per cent. for year (against 35 per cent.); forward, £5,140.

INTERNATIONAL HOLDING.—A net income of £5,280,089 (£1,056,018) is recorded by the International Holding and Investment Company for the year 1929. The company, which was formed in Canada on 29th August, 1927, is interested in the electric light and power industry, and has considerable investments in various companies. For the period to 31st December, 1928, the net income amounted to £6,305,334 (£1,261,067). Income, comprising interest and dividends received in cash, totalled £1,760,378, as against £1,015,967. Dividends received in stock amounted to £6,266. Underwriting and other commissions yielded £41,569, as compared with £390,266. Profits on realisation of investments totalled £3,392,981 (£778,596). Expenses £1,561,108 (£1,122,021). The company had to provide £336,657 for dividend at 6 per cent. per annum on 2,000,000 "A" shares of frs.100 each of the Société Financière Internationale de La Soie Artificielle paid on 31st March, 1925, under its guarantee, and after meeting expenses the net income of £5,280,089 was arrived at.

JOHN Y. HUTTON.—A final dividend at rate of 5 per cent. on Ord. shares of 5/- each, less tax, making 10 per cent. for year; a dividend of 10 per cent. on £80,000 Defd. shares of 1/- each, less tax; forward, £1,595.

KANDAPOLA TEA CO.—A final dividend for 1929 of 15 per cent. (actual), less tax, making 2 per cent. for the year

KAPAR PARA RUBBER ESTATES — A dividend of 10 per cent. for the year ended 31st December, 1929.

MEXICAN LIGHT AND POWER.—Dividend at rate of 7 per cent. per annum for half-year (i.e., $3.50 per $100 share) on the 7 per cent. Cum. Pref. Shares, and a dividend at rate of 4 per cent. per annum for half-year (i.e., 10 cents per $5 share) on the 4 per cent. Cum. Redeemable 2nd Pref. Shares.

MONTE VIDEO WATERWORKS.—Final dividend at rate of 10 per cent. per annum on Ord. Shares, making 8 per cent. for year (as for 1928).

ORIENTAL RUBBER CO.—A dividend of 4 per cent. on the share capital for the year 1929, less tax.

PORT VALE STEAMSHIP.—Profit £2,662, after meeting bank and interest charges. This clears debit balance brought forward, and leaves £317 to carry forward.

PORTFIELD STEAMSHIP.—Profits amounted to £7,239, after meeting bank and interest charges, making with £8,247 brought forward £15,486 to carry forward.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.—Dividend on Ord shares at rate of 20 per cent. per annum, less tax; dividend on Pref. shares for year at rate of 10 per cent. per annum, less tax; £11,302 forward.

RIVER PLATE ELECTRICITY CO.—Dividend on Ordinary stock 10½ per cent. and capitalised bonus of 5 per cent. on fully-paid Ordinary shares. Forward, £5,648.

SONGEI RAMPAH RUBBER AND COCOANUT —A dividend of 2½ per cent., less tax; forward, £11,498. (Last year 5 per cent.)

SALTS (SALTAIRE).—The directors of Salts (Saltaire), worsted spinners and manufacturers, regret that owing to the serious state of the worsted industry during the past year they are unable to recommend any payment on account of the dividend on the Seven per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares. The company's Preference capital totals £1,200,000, and dividend is in arrear since 1st April, 1926.

TYSPANE TEA.—A final dividend of 5 per cent. on Ord. shares, less tax, making 10 per cent. for year. (Against 12½ per cent. last year.)

ULU BANTAU RUBBER ESTATES.—A dividend of 5 per cent. for the year ended 31st December, 1929.

WORKINGTON BREWERY.—Final dividend at rate of 12 per cent. per annum on Ord. shares, free of tax, making 10 per cent. for the year. (Same.)

NEW COMPANIES.

The following new Limited Companies have been registered:—

Lacex Plaster, Ltd. (private company). Registered Mar. 15, 1930. Registered office, 79 Donegall street, Belfast. Nominal capital, £1,500, divided into 1,500 shares of £1 each, of which 500 are Deferred shares, and 1,000 are Ordinary shares. Subscribers of 250 Ordinary shares each—William John Copeland, Killultagh, Ranfurly avenue, Bangor, Co. Down, timber merchant; David Thompson, St. Malo, Hampton Park, Belfast, builder; Louis Amable Cadieux, Wellington Park House, Belfast, merchant. The above are first direct

COX'S FURNITURE & PROPERTY AUCTIONS.

AUCTION TO-MORROW, AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK.

HIGH-CLASS MODERN FURNITURE AND PIANOS.

Comprising principally:—Three Upright Cottage Pianos, Cabinet Gramophone and Records, Glass-back Sideboards and Cabinets, Sets of Jacobean and other Dining Chairs, Screw Dining Tables, Bureau Bookcases, Bookcase Tops, about 500 vols. of Books, Dumb Waiters, Marble-top Cheffoniers, Queen Anne design Sideboards and Sets of Chairs, Brass Fenders and Fire Brasses, Hall Stands and Hall Tables, Oak Filing Cabinet and Revolving Office Chairs, Overmantel Glasses, Shop Mirrors, Parlour Suites, Sarcophagus and Old Turf Bucket, Chesterfield Sets and Settee Suites, Single Chesterfields and Lounge Arm Chairs, Inlaid Rosewood and other China Cabinets, Occasional Tables and Chairs, Marble Clock Sets, Plated Ware, Decorative and other China, Piano Seats, Girandoles and Fancy Recess Mirrors; 10 Bedroom Suites, assorted woods and sizes; Duchesse Pairs, Chests of Drawers, Single Dressing Chests and Washstands, Old Dublin-made 6ft. Mahogany Glass-door Wardrobes; Single and Double size Mahogany and Brass-mounted Beds, furnished complete with 4-ply Wires and Pure Hair Mattresses; Kitchen and Deal Furniture in great variety, Culinary Utensils, 6 Bent Steel Safes, Lawn Mowers, a few Carpets, Linoleum, and numerous miscellaneous effects. Goods on View. Auction commences at 12.30. Pianos sold 3 o'clock.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER AND VALUER.

EXECUTOR'S SALE, TUESDAY, 8TH APRIL, 1930, ON THE PREMISES, THE PRIVATE DWELLINGHOUSE, WITH VACANT POSSESSION TO PURCHASER

No. 84 NORTHUMBERLAND ROAD, BALLSBRIDGE END.

Lease, 150 years from September, 1868. Ground Rent, £13 15s. 6d. P.L.V., £50.
Messrs. HOEY and DENNING, 12 Trinity street, Solicitors having Carriage of Sale.
E. J. KIERNAN, Esq., Auditor and Accountant, 8 Westmoreland street, Dublin, Vendor & Executor.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SALE OF THE HOUSE,

THE ANTIQUE & MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SILVER, GLASS AND CHINA, &c.

(DETAILED PARTICULARS IN SATURDAY'S "IRISH TIMES.")
GOODS ON VIEW DAY BEFORE SALE FROM 10 A.M. TO 6 P.M.
Cards of Admission to Sale, 1/- each, to prevent overcrowding.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER AND VALUER,
29 BACHELOR'S WALK, DUBLIN.

SALE, TO-DAY (THURSDAY).
26 IDRONE TERRACE, BLACKROCK,
FURNITURE AND EFFECTS AND PIANO,
ON VIEW FROM 10 O'CLOCK. SALE 12.30.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
110 GRAFTON STREET.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 13.)

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

HATCHING.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Poultry Correspondent says:—Though the greatest number of chickens from the heavy breeds have likely been already hatched, there is no reason why a continuance should not be made during this month, especially such breeds as Wyandottes and R. I. Reds, which quickly mature. Then eggs from the light non-sitting breeds, such as Leghorns, Anconas and Minorcas, can all be set this month. In addition, eggs from Runner ducks and geese may be set, and many think that April is not too early for hatching turkeys, though the chief month for these is May. On the whole, February and March have been favourable months for hatching, but if anyone has been hindered from hatching out a sufficient number of chickens up to the present there is no time now to be lost for next winter's laying.

AMERICAN Bronze Turkey Eggs for Sale, 1/5 each; pedigree extra.—Mrs. F. Tuthill, Monill. E

AFTER a very successful hatching season we have now ready January and February hatched White Wyandotte, White Leghorn and R.I.R. Pullets, from pedigree sacred prize 24/- per dozen, carriage paid. Orders now booking.—Manager, St. Brendan's Poultry Farm, Aghstreet, Co. Cork. 1 F

AMERICAN mammoth bronze Turkey Eggs from prizewinning stock; 20/ dozen, free.—Miss Sproule, Dunsmoulea, Kells, Ballymena. 1 F

AT "Rockbrae," Bray Tel. 165.—White Leghorn Settings, prize winning strain, special pedigree pens, 5/6, 7/6. Reduction incubators. 1 E

AUBROY Poultry Farm, County Wicklow—White Leghorn Hens, 4/- each; settings, 5/-, carriage paid. 31 D

AT Rosford Poultry Farm, Stillorgan road, Dublin—All Settings now reduced; also the K.C. and Aylesbury Duck Settings. Send for catalogue to the Manageress. 8 3

BLACK Mirnova Eggs, pure-bred; 4/ dozen, unrelated pure cock; unchecked.—S. John's, Terenure. 1D

BARNEVELDER Settings, pure bred, 5/-; R.I.R. Setting, pure bred, 4/-.—Briscoe, Valleina, Pirie. 2 A

CHICKENS, Coops, rat and fox proof, made of galvanised steel, with loose wood floor, 17/6 each, wire runs 10/6 extra.—Mahoneys, Poultry Appliance Specialists, Jervis street, Dublin. 8 27

CLEAN Milk—we stock all the latest Appliances, including Bottles, Discs, Couplets, etc.—Dairy Engineering Co., Ltd., Dublin. 1 F

CANARIES—Cocks from 17/6, Hens—6 up; also Ferrets, Rabbits, Mice, Parrots, Goldfish.—Fancies' Stores, Upper Ormond quay, Dublin. 2nd

CHICKEN Coops, best make, 8/6 each; Runs, 3/6 and 4/6; Meat, 8/6 and 11/- cwt.; Kibbled Maize or Ind. Meal, 9/-; Pollard 7/6, Bran 7/6, Flour Sweepings 9/6 cwt.—Ravensdale Mills, 40 Wellington quay, Dublin. 1 F

DEPARTMENT fattening Coops, swing Hoppers, tail Egg Boxes, 30 dozen Egg Cases, complete, 2/-. Pioneer and Putnam Brooders, Chicken, Brooder, Laying Houses, Galvanised and Stowmain Appliances. Lists post free.—Clare, Foxrock, Dublin. 14 2

DUCKS—Khaki Campbells, direct from Dickon; Settings, 7/6.—Miss St. Lawrence, Howth. 2 A

EGGS, now reduced to 7/6 dozen, from my champion layers; Chicks reduced to 15/- dozen; White Wyandottes, White Leghorns, Light Sussex, Rhode Island Red, Fawn Runner Duck Eggs, 10/- to dozen. Attractive leading in Irish Laying Test at present. Catalogue free.—Mrs. Strong, Meate House, Celbridge. 1 F

EGGS, selected, guaranteed infertile, laid on day of despatch, 50 or 60 dozen lots at 1/4 per dozen. Apply Manager, Mount Saint Benedict, Gorey, Wexford. 1 F

FOR Sale, large Henhouse, cheap.—Lennon, Orchardstown lane, off Butterfield avenue, Rathfarnham. 1 F

HATCHING Eggs—Wyandotte, Leghorn, R.I.R., 7/- setting.—Chambers, Foxrock. 'Phone, 73. 2 A

HOUSES for Poultry.—Manufacturers, Geo. Petty and Co. Ltd., Camden row, Dublin. 22 X

MRS. Kilpatrick, Mountain Lodge, Kenny, offers startling advertising in Eggs and Chicks: Silver Hodgdette, Rhode's Sussex, Barnevelders, Australorps, Leghorns, etc., 6/- per setting, 25/- 100; special pens, 8, 12 & 15/- setting; assortment from special pens, 70/- 100; Wellmarues, 15/- setting; Chicks, from 15th, 12/-, 16/-, 30/- per dozen; K. Campbell Duck Eggs, 12/- 100; Turkey Eggs, from 40lb. gobbler, 2/- each; all delivered free. 2 X

OLD Fat Hens and Cockerels alive Wanted; highest prices.—Manley, 203 South Circular road. 2 A

POULTRY Houses, complete with nests, perches and dropping board, attendant's and exit door, made in sections for easy erection, and treated with wood preservative; prices from £4 15/-. Lists free.—McKenzies, Poultry Appliance Specialists, Pearse street, Dublin. 8 27

PHEASANT Eggs, private estate, during April 15/- dozen, carriage paid; limited number.—Beltrim Castle, Gortin, Tyrone. 8 1

PURE A.B. Turkey Eggs, 16/- dozen free.—Kenny, Castleboider, Colehill, Mullingar. 1 D

PHEASANTS' Eggs for Sale from a large stock of unrelated birds. Apply Brewer, Clandeboye, Co. Down. 1 D

SAVE money. Egg Preserving Pails, capacity 100 eggs, 4/9; 170 eggs, 5/9; 260 eggs, 7/3.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Pearse street, Dublin. 8 27

TURKEY—American Bronze Cock, prize bird, second season, splendid condition, 25/-. Apply D. Shanahan, Newcastle West. 31 E

TURKEY Eggs for Sale.—Leonard, Whitechurch, Julianstown. 2 E

WINDOWLITE admits ultra-violet rays and saves chicks' lives. 36in. wide, 5/- per yard, postage 6d.; extra value, 20/-.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Pearse street, Dublin. 8 27

WANTED, four dozen or more Cockerels, any breed; age about 4 weeks. Address "Z 4550, Cockerels," this office.

7/- CWT.—Red Bran, Pollard 7/6 cwt.; Oyster grit 5/- cwt.—T. D'Arcy, Blackrock Mills, 'Phone 234. Branches, Donnybrook and Ballybrack. Motor deliveries daily. 31 E

FURNITURE.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques. T

ADAMS and Co. for first class Lounge Chairs and Chesterfields, in white linen, tapestry, damasks and velour velvet, made on the premises to customers' own requirements. 27 Middle Gardiner street. 31 E

ANY Furniture Residue, Pianos, etc., Purchased for prompt cash.—Thornton and Co., Auctioneers, 46 Upper George's street, Dun Laoghaire. 24 2

CARPETS—Axminster, 12 x 9, seamless, £3 5/-; other qualities and sizes. Buy direct from manufacturers, Cable Mills, 32 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin. T

CONTENTS of House for Sale.—77 Grosvenor square, Rathmines. 2 E

FOR Sale, handsome Mahogany Side Table, 2 drawers, 52in. by 20, antique.—423 N.C. road. No dealers.

LAWLOR Briscoe will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auctions every Thursday.—53 Ormond quay. T

MODERN Furniture for Sale, changing residence. Seen, 6.30 to 8.30 (no dealers), 134 Clonliffe road. 29 D

SMALL Bedroom Suite, almost new; Burr Walnut Table or Sideboard, with camio legs, suit dining-room; 6 Walnut Dining-room Chairs, Revolving Mahogany Bookcase, Marble Top Cheffonier, Mahogany Beds, and other articles.—H 912, this office. 30 D

SECONDHAND Furniture, consisting of Mahogany Wardrobe, Chest of Drawers, etc.—Millar and Beatty, 14 Grafton street. 1 A

WANTED, Twin Beds (walnut), box spring and hair Mattresses.—H 1077, this office. 1 F

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

COLUMBIA Table Grand Gramophone for Sale; would exchange good Portable.—Fitzmaurice, Springvale, Rathfarnham. 29 D

GRAMOPHONE Stores, Johnstons' Court, Grafton street, Dublin, for Winner Portables and Records. Open till 9. Lists free. T

WANTED, Piano for young lady; state maker, cash price.—H 1050, this office. 1 F

VEHICLES.

SPRING Float, very light, nearly new; also Spring Dray, with sides.—Blackrock House, Blackrock. 1 F

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

BLACKSMITHS will please note that we now have all our usual sizes of Horseshoes in stock.—Manager, Lisdeedil, Sligo. T

GOFF'S Weekly Auction of Horses, Traps, Harness, etc., will be held at 2.30 p.m. To-day (Thursday), at Sewells, 60 Lower Mount street, Dublin. 28 X

HORSE, for Sale, suitable for farmers. Apply Flower and McDonald, Thorncastle street, Ringsend. 1 F

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

CALVES—Shorthorn £3 5/-, A.A. £3 10/-, Hereford £3 4 each; all from best Shorthorn Cows; carriage paid in lots of 5 and upwards; mixed breeds; cash with order.—M. J. Daly, Limerick junction. 6 26

HEREFORD Bull Wanted, may age, fit for service.—M. J. Daly, Limerick junction. 31 A

JERSEY Heifer, month old, very handsome, seven guineas; jersey Bull, ten days old, price 50/-; half jersey heifer, week old, very handsome, five guineas.—Blackrock House, Blackrock. 1 F

PURE large White York young Sows, boars, 3½ months, selected from eight Litters.—Mossop, Ashleyhurst, Mullingar. 15 31

PIGS—10 small, extra good lot; also Storee.—Blackrock House, Blackrock. 1 F

PIG Meal—Wholesome and Nourishing, cheapest meal on the market, 4½ lbs., £5 15/- per ton. Trial will convince you.—W. H. Barker and Son, 21 Strand-Strand street, Dublin. X

SOW—Large White York, served by prize boar, extra large, in fine order.—Blackrock House, Blackrock. 1 F

WANTED, a ready good Cow, rich milker, recently calved. Fullest particulars, Gardener, Gortmore, Dundrum, Dublin. 2 A

DOGS.

ALSATIAN Pups for Sale, four Dogs, by Achnella Adolf—Alice—Ard Aighthia, 6 weeks old; £2 each.—McDonnell, 40 Augustine street, Dublin. 1 F

BEAUTIFUL prize bred Irish Terrier Puppies, males, and splendid Wire Haired Fox Terrier, male, reason selling, moderate.—Waterville House, off Avenue road, Phibsborough. 1 D

CANKER in Dogs, cured by Waiden's "Canketine," 2/6, post free.—Waiden, Chemist, Howth. 6 X

DALMATIAN—for Sale, pedigree Bitch Pups, 2 months old.—Goodbody, Beechmount, Clara. 2 A

DON'T forget Navan Dog Show, 1st May. Popular judges. All Breeds catered for. 184 Chesterville Secretary, Navan. Entries close 14th April. 29 X

ECZEMA in Dogs, cured by Waiden's "Dogzema," complete treatment 3/6, post free.—Waiden Veterinary Chemist, Howth. X

FOX Terrier News, Stories and best Reports of Dog Shows read the "Irish Field," published every Saturday. Price 2d. On sale at all newsagents and bookstalls.

LABRADOR Dog, second season, fully trained, land and water. Address "Z 4475, Dog," this office. 31 E

PHIL Scott's Biggest Purse for Boxing, by Georges Carpentier, in the "Weekly Irish Times." To-day. Price twopence. 1 F

"LOVE Set Free," a thrilling new serial, begins to-day in the "Weekly Irish Times." Price twopence. 1 F

MAGNIFICENT Irish and Wire Fox Terrier Puppies; cheap.—27 Auchrim street, Dublin.

NOW Taking Orders—Six Scottish Aberdeen Puppies for Sale, five weeks old, four dogs, two females, all jet black, by son of Ch. Ornsay Ghost and Glenwillan Fallech; also Dark Brindled Dog, 14 months, great pet and splendid watch dog, 3 guineas; Puppies from 4 guineas. Address "Z 4567, Dogs," this office.

RED setters, pedigree breed, ready for training; selling cheap. Reply H 900, this office. 29 D

REMEMBER the All Ireland Terrier Association Show in Goff's Yard, on Saturday next, at 5 o'clock. 2 F

SETTER Bitch, second season, fully trained; trial given. Address "Z 4474, Dog," this office.

SALE, two grand Red Setter Bitch Pups, show specimens, seven months old, sire Ch. Rhue Gone Shannon, Beechbrook, Limavady, Co. Derry.

THE "Irish Field" publishes exclusive official announcements of the Irish Kennel Club. Lists of Registrations, etc. On sale every Saturday. Price 2d.

WATER Spaniel Bitch, retrieve, land and water; good worker.—H 940, this office. 31 E

WIRE Fox Terrier Puppies, attractive markings, parents winners, reasonable. Seen at 31 Sligo road, Manor street, Dublin.

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

ADJACENT to Grafton street—Desirable Shop and House to be Let at £300 and taxes; early possession; not yet vacant. Apply Probert and McMahon, 132 Stephen's Green. 31 E

ADJACENT to South Great George's street—Fine Modern Shop and House for Sale or Letting, on moderate terms. Apply Probert and McMahon, 132 Stephen's Green. 31 E

A CANDEN street Lower, desirable Shop and House for Sale at moderate price or to let, ground rent only £19, immediate possession; suit grocery, provision, hardware or any good ready money trade. Apply Probert and McMahon, 132 St. Stephen's Green 1 F

ADJOINING Grafton street—Modern Shop and Residential Flat, £210, free; fittings extra; another, £225-£300.—Arthur Jones, 22 Andrew street. 2 A

CONCRETE and Iron Building, new, 30' x 40', on quarter acre, quarry, near Kingsbridge; long lease; Let or Sell. Address "Z 4520, Building," this office. 1 A

DEAERY Business, good town, Co. Kerry, to Let or Sell.—H 1131, this office. 1 F

DAME street (adjoining)—Shop or Office, £2 week; free rates.—Arthur Jones, 22 Andrew street. 2 A

FOR Sale as Going Concern, first class Gown and Millinery Business, long established and prosperous, suitably stocked with this season's models; good order trade; owner wishes to retire.—H 1024, this office. 1 F

FOR Sale, near Curragh Camp, 7-Day Licensed Premises, grocery attached; owner will sell, furnished or unfurnished, and introduce present customers; what offers? Address "Z 4564, Premises," this office. 8 3

HARCOURT road, No. 17, to Let, nice lock-up Shop, good window, full fixtured; moderate rent. Apply 26 Grafton street. 1 F

LOCK-UP Shop, leading North City thoroughfare, suitable chemist, grocer, hardware, etc. Particulars Batterby and Co., 39 Westmoreland street. 31 E

OPTICAL Business for Sale, centre of city.—Nathan, 129 Royal avenue, Belfast. 1 D

RESIDENTIAL Shop for Sale, centre of Corporation housing scheme, Inchicore; £225 cash, balance as rent.—O'Meagher, 2 Clonard terrace, Crumlin. 2 A

STORE—Large dry store, containing office, good entrance, concrete floor; suit wholesale Agent.—H 1030, this office. 1 F

SHOP and Hotel all licensed, for Sale; easy terms; excellent provincial seaport. Address "Z 4556, Premises," this office. 1 F

SHOP 110 Upper Dominick street; also three fine Flats, perfect order.—14 D'Olier street. 1 F

SPACIOUS Premises, suit any trade, make fine factory, garage, or suit carrier; rent low; off James's street. Apply 14 D'Olier street. 1 F

SPACIOUS Premises, Moore lane, off Moore street; suit furniture factory, garage; has living rooms, or any large trade or Store. Apply 14 D'Olier street. 1 F

TO Let, Office, at 5 South Frederick street, ground, first and second floors; electric light, etc. Apply John Carroll, Estate Agent, 54 Dawson street, Dublin. 31 E

TWO Offices to Let, first floor, used by leading solicitors for past 11 years, newly decorated, also large Front Office, 20 x 15, third floor, best position in Dublin, next door to Arnott's.—O'Dwyer, 16 Henry street. 31 E

TO Let, large ground floor Room, centrally situated, suit manufacturer; or Shop, displaying goods.—Acton, Corn Exchange Buildings. 2 A

TO Let or Sell, the old established Provision and Grocery.—3 Lower Summerhill parade 1 F

VICTUALLER'S Business in South County Dublin to be let or Sold as a Going Concern. Premises contain an elaborately fitted shop, out-offices, and a commodious modern dwellinghouse, situated in a very select neighbourhood. For particulars apply H 997, this office. 31 E

WANTED to Rent or Purchase, Shop and House, Ballsbridge district.—H 1045, this office. 1 F

WANTED to purchase, Shop and House, South side.—H 1105, this office. 1 F

WANTED, small Farm, about 50 acres, with or without residence.—Raheny, Artane, Coolock. Reply F. J. Allen, 43 Dame street. 1 F

WICKLOW street (adjacent)—Garage or Store to Let, suit Hotel Proprietor, Auctioneers, Saint Andrew street. 2 A

WANTED, Building Site for good house.—Blackrock or vicinity preferred. Address "Z 4566, Site," this office.

3 BERESFORD place; suit insurance, hotel, club, factory, showrooms. Apply 14 D'Olier street. 1 F

MONDAY, APRIL 14th, 1930.

82 ST. LAWRENCE ROAD, CLONTARF,

SELLING BY AUCTION, ON ABOVE DATE, AT 9 BACHELOR'S WALK.

SEMI-DETACHED RESIDENCE, double bay front, garden in front, consisting of tiled porch, Moravese glass panel tiles; side entrance; hall, with tiled flooring; drawingroom, with folding doors; diningroom, with egress to garden; five bedrooms, corridor landings; breakfast parlour; kitchen, with tiled floor; wash-up (h.c.), double range, bathroom and lavatory, h.c.b.; china closet and pantry; large garden, fruit trees, greenhouse; rear entrance, space for garage; lately redecorated; sewerage outside building. Vacant possession. Lease 999 years from 29th September, 1891; subject to head rent of £3 11s. 6d. (adjusted) per annum.

Auction at 1 p.m. sharp. Auction Fees, 5 per cent., payable by buyer.

WILLIAM H. SUTTON, Solicitor, having Carriage of Sale, 74 Dame street.

P. A. WREN,
Auctioneer and Valuer,
9 BACHELOR'S WALK.

FURNITURE AUCTION,

WEDNESDAY, 16th APRIL, AT
181 NORTH CIRCULAR ROAD,

At 12 o'clock sharp.

Including: Sweet-toned Cottage Piano, Piano Stool, Cheffonier, Mahog. Sideboard, Mahog. Dining Table, Walnut Table, Bookcase, Overmantels, Hall Stand and Chairs, Antique Mahog. Wardrobe, Antique Mahog. Chest of Drawers, Mahog. Bedroom Suite, Sculptured Marble Piece, Kitchen Dresser and Utensils, etc.

ON VIEW MORNING OF SALE.

CORRIGAN & CO.,
Auctioneers,
4 GRAFTON STREET.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

PROBERT & McMAHON,

Auctioneers and Valuers,

PALMERSTON PARK (Vicinity)—Splendidly-built Detached Residence for Sale, enjoying glorious mountain views; 3 spacious reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, maids' rooms, bright kitchen, hot bath; garden, tennis and garage. Price, £2,350.

AT Rathgar—A bargain; bright, modern well-built House for Sale, non-basement, two reception, four bedrooms, kitchen, hot bath, garden and garage, electric light and gas; remission rates; price only £885.

FOSTER AVENUE, Mount Merrion Park—For Sale at £1,050, a well-built semi-detached, two storeyed Residence, containing nice hall, 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, hot bath, kitchen, pantries; garden and garage room. Apply to Probert and McMahon.

NO. 41 MARLBOROUGH ROAD, DONNYBROOK—This fine roomy House for sale; price, £1,150; subject to £5 4s. Od.; 9 apartments, kitchen, hot bath, garden and room for garage; suitable for private residence or flats. Apply Probert and McMahon.

AT BLACKROCK—For £1,250, a well-built, pre-war, semi-detached, non-basement Residence; 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, hot bath, two w.c.'s; good garage, garden. Seen on our orders. Apply Probert and McMahon.

PROBERT & McMAHON,
M.I.A.A.,
132 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN.

ACCURATE LISTS DETACHED AND SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES IN OWN GROUNDS, SUNNY BUNGALOWS, EASY PAYMENTS, RATES REMISSION, ATTRACTIVE BUSINESS PREMISES, BRAY, BLACKROCK, MONKSTOWN, DALKEY, DUN LAOGHAIRE, GREYSTONES, RATHGAR, DUNDRUM, Etc. Apply

H. J. BYRNE & CO., LTD.,
Auctioneers,
SANDYCOVE. 'Phone Dalkey 139.

HICKEYS' DISPLAY
— OF —
NEW SPRING FABRICS

SEE OUR WINDOWS

SAXONY SUITING.
A new material of medium weight, but an exact copy of Gent's Suiting. Ideal for Ladies' Tailoring. Stocked in various tones of Brown and Blue. 54 inches wide. Prices, 10/11, 8/11, 6/11, and, per Yard 5/11

TWEED COATING OFFER.
Exceptional Offer of New Tweed, in smart Checks, suitable for Ladies' Coats, etc. 54 inches wide. Per Yard ... 2/6

FASHIONABLE IRISH TWEEDS.
We have a wonderful selection of Irish Tweeds which include Foxford, City of Galway, Lucan and Dripsey. All 54 to 58 inches wide. Prices, 12/6, 10/6, 9/11, 8/11, per Yard 6/11

FEATHERWEIGHT TWEEDS
A New Tweed of very light weight, which is now so fashionable for smart Frocks. Stocked in a full range of New Colours, 36 inches wide. Per Yard 2/11½

ALL-WOOL REPP BARGAIN.
Reliable quality, soft Botany finish. Available in shades of Nigger, Tabac Beige, Almond, Green, Lido, Navy and Black, 36 inches wide. Per Yard 2/-

WOOL CREPE-DE-CHINE.
Very heavy rich quality, suitable for smart Frocks, etc., to be had in shades of Black, Navy, Lido, Dark Saxe, Light Saxe, Bottle Green, Almond Green, Nigger Brown, Mid-Brown, Beige and Red. 38 inches wide. Per Yard 2/11½

TWO SPECIAL OFFERS.
No. 1—Black and Navy Serge, Botany Wool, full 54 inches wide. Per Yard 5/11
No. 2—Black and Navy, Botany Wool Gaberdine, 54 inches wide. Per Yard 5/11
Regular 8/11 goods.

CREAM SPUN SILK.
Exceptional Value. Our standard quality pure Spun Silk. Cream only, in two widths, 29 inches wide. Per Yard, 36 inches wide, per Yard, 1/11½. 1/6

"SHARMASYL."
The most wonderful "wash and wear" Art. Silk yet produced; ideal for smart Frocks, Underwear, etc. Stocked in a full range of 25 newest colours. Obtainable only at Hickeys. 36 inches wide. Per Yard 2/6

NEW PRINTED SATINS.
Very Special Value, Dainty Patterns on ground shades of Black, Navy, Saxe, Brown, Fawn, and Green. 36 inches wide. Worth 3/6 per yard. Special Price, per Yard 1/11

FLORAL CREPE-DE-CHINE.
Rich Quality Pure Silk. Available in newest shades. 38 inches wide. Wonderful Value. Per Yard 4/6

PURE SILK SHANTUNG.
Heavy Quality, Natural Colour, suitable for Dresses, Jumpers, Underwear, Linings, Curtains, etc. Full 33 inches wide. Special Price, per Yard 1/3

MARTIALINE.
This Season's Newest Printed Art. Silk; exclusive designs, exquisite colourings. Guaranteed fast to washing. 36 inches wide. Per Yard 3/11½

HICKEYS
of EARL STREET, DUBLIN

Phone: 43514

STABLING AND GRAZING.

GRAZING—About 15 Irish Acres Prime Grass; well watered.—Glenageary Park, Glenageary, Kingstown. 31 E

GRAZING to Let, 11 Acres of Prime well watered Land at Stillorgan.—H 1187, this office.

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

A BANDON House Hunting—Consult Garvey and Good, Lincoln place, Dublin. T

ALBERT MacARTHUR IS "The Housefinder."—52 LR. O'CONNELL ST. T

AT Seaside, Killiney, Dalkey, Sandycove, Glenageary, Kingstown, Monkstown, Merrion, Ballsbridge, and Dublin suburbs, Majority of Properties Sold by Auction by us first time. Detached Houses, sunny Detached Bungalows on half acre, and choice Cottages for sale by private treaty, many of which can be purchased by all sizes and prices, any of which can be purchased by paying small deposit, balance as rent. 'Phone, Dalkey 420.

AT Blackrock—For £1,250, a well-built, pre-war, semi-detached, non-basement Residence; 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, hot bath, two w.c.'s; good garage, garden. Seen on orders from Probert and McMahon, 132 Stephen's Green.

ANGLESEA road, Ballsbridge—No. 85, just done up throughout; long lease. Apply Harford Kelly, 4 Dame street.

AT Blackrock—Non-basement, semi-detached House, containing 3 apartments, garden, garage, £1,250. North and Co., Grafton street.

AT Blackrock—£1,100 purchases House, in good repair; 8 apartments, electric light.—North and Co., Grafton street.

AT Seapoint—Compact modern House, 7 apartments, electric light and heating, £1,000.—North and Co., Grafton street.

AT Clonskeagh—Modern House, 6 apartments, electric light, garden, garage.—North and Co., Grafton street.

AT Rathfarnham—Semi-detached non-basement House, 6 apartments, electric light, £825.—North and Co., Grafton street.

AT North Circular road—For Sale, with vacant possession, 7 apartments, electric light, £2,250.—North and Co., Grafton street.

AT Artane—House, containing five rooms, scullery, bathroom, garden, £700.—North and Co., Grafton street.

AUCTION, at Salerooms, 11 Upper Ormond quay, on Thursday, 17th April, at 2 o'clock, including: Rose Cottage, Convent avenue, Richmond road, Fairview; double fronted, 6 apartment Residence, extensive yard premises, with large range of outbuildings, piggeries, cattle lairage, fowl and boiler houses, etc.; also 7 St. Michael's road, Glasnevin, modern, two storey, 6 apartment pebbledash House, front and rear, ground rents £5 yearly, let for 200 years. Offered at reserves in reason.—Michael Barron, Son, Auctioneers. 1 X

AT Harold's Cross—8 Parv View avenue, pre-war House, four bedrooms; £675, possession. 31 A

AT Dalkey, King-town to Ballsbridge, fine selection of Houses, Cottages, Bungalows for Sale. Prices from £395 to £3,000. Inspection by appointment.—Main and Lord, 53 Upper George's street, Kingstown. 'Phone 466.

AT Monkstown—Compact pre-war non-basement House, for Sale; 3 reception, 6 bedrooms.—H 1237, this office. 12

BATTERSBY and Co., Auctioneers and House Agents, established 1815.—Houses for Sale in city, suburbs, and country; lists free on application. Call, write, or 'phone 21042, 39 Westmoreland street. 1 F

BATTERSBY offer, £875, Raheny, main road, Detached Bungalow, 7 rooms, bath, good garden, room large. 1 F

BATTERSBY offer, £925, Ranelagh, on tram line, Non-basement House, semi-detached, 8 rooms, bath, electric, garden, garage. 1 F

BATTERSBY offer, £935, Palmerston road (just off, non-basement two storey House, 8 rooms, bath, electric light, and garage. 1 F

BATTERSBY offer, £1,200, Clontarf, Semi-detached House, on select road, 9 rooms, bath, electric, garden, and room garage. 1 F

BLESSINGTON, £50, near tram, etc., eight apartments, electric light; cheap, immediate possession. Keys and terms, Thornton and Co., 46 Upper George's street, Dun Laoghaire; 'phone, 79.

BARGAIN—Merrion road, attractive non basement, well built Residence, with spacious garden, double garage, entrance hall, 3 reception, diningroom, breakfastroom, 6 bedrooms, bathroom, maid's room, bright kitchen, h. light, gas, etc.; splendid repair throughout; ground rent £26; accept £1,200 cash and arrange easy payments for balance; sell bargain; offers invited.—H 1113, this office. 1 F

"BRIAR Cottage," 3 Main street, Shankill (bus passes).—Double fronted, pretty Cottage, with spacious apartments, extensive garden, suitable Tearooms, Cyclist Rest. Sale includes two Cottages, adjoining, producing £52 yearly. Selling 15th.—Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 1 F

CO. Mayo—Vast Mountain Farm for Sale, 4,200 acres, 2 miles of good salmon river, best grouse shooting in Ireland.—John Moran, Auctioneer, Crossmolina. 7 28

CHEAP Houses, with possession—Fairview, £590, C.—£750, Drumcondra, £320, £600; North Strand, £700, £750; Rathmines, £800; next detached Bungalow, large garden, garage.—Arthur Jones, Son, 22 Andrew street. 2 A

CLONSKEAGH—Modern House, 6 apartments, electric light, garden, garage. North and Co., Grafton street. 28 X

DOCKRELL Limited—For Auction, at our Property Salerooms, South Great George's street, Thursday, April 10, at 1.15 o'clock, 31 Lower Lesson street, an exceptionally fine House, the residence of Dr. Michael O'Dea, who has purchased a residence outside town. See our Auction announcements for full particulars. Seen by special appointment with Auctioneers, Dockrell Limited. 31 E

DOCKRELL Limited—For Auction, at our Property Salerooms, South Great George's street, Thursday, April 10, at 1.15 o'clock, Rockfield, Stradbrook, Blackrock, an exceptionally fine Property, standing on 21 statute acres. The house has been equipped and maintained practically regardless of expense; 3 various reception rooms, 10 bedrooms, 2 dressing rooms, maids' rooms, 2 bathrooms, tennis courts, etc. Caretaker on premises.—Dockrell Limited. 31 E

DOCKRELL Limited—For Auction, at our Property Salerooms, South Great George's street, Thursday, April 10, at 1.15 o'clock, 101 North Strand, compact and conveniently situated House, on tram line; sitting-room, 4 bedrooms, garden, gas laid on. Seen from 11-1, or by appointment. Dockrell Limited. 31 E

DUN Laoghaire—Choice House, beautifully decorated, electric light, garden, garage; long lease, low head rent; near bus and tram; bargain. Apply Thornton and Co., Agents, Dun Laoghaire. 'Phone, 79. 1 F

DUN Laoghaire—"Erle Villa," Corrig avenue, semi-detached; two sitting, three bed, maid's room, bath, garage, electric light. Auction April 10th, at Salerooms, 46 Upper George's street, Dun Laoghaire. Thornton and Co.

FOR Sale, pre war, good family Residence, 7 apartments; good dry, airy house, good quiet place; possession, £550, or offer. Open daily.—3 Sackville Gardens, off Ballybough road. 1 F

FOR Sale, pre-war red bricked House, in healthy locality; 6 apartments and w.c.s; head rent £4, P.L.V. £15, lease 217 years; good condition; no fee necessities; price £675.—Box 540, Hart's Offices, Gloucester. 1 F

FOR Sale, pre war modern House, Drumcondra, near tramline; electric light, gas, two reception rooms, two bedrooms, kitchen, scullery, bathroom and w.c., garden front and rear; £3 10/- head rent. Seen by appointment.—H 1223, this office. 2 A

FOR Sale, with possession, Shamrock Villa, Marlboro road, S.C. road, Kilmainham; 6 apartments, bath (h. and c.), garage, electric light and gas. Apply above. 2 A

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED.

GLENART, Grove avenue, Blackrock—The above Detached Residence for Sale; all conveniences, large garden, tennis court, garage; price £1,700, offers. Apply above. 30 D

GROUND Rents for Sale, producing £110 per annum.—H 1029, this office. 1 F

GOOD Investment—Well built House, let at 12/- per week; South city.—H 1208, this office. 1 F

HOUSE, 47 Brighton road, Rathgar; eight rooms, servant's room, kitchen, pantries, gardens, two greenhouses, room for garages; 999 years' lease. Viewed after 12 daily. 1 A

HOUSE, Sale, Strand, Sandymount; 4 bed, 2 sitting-rooms, gas, electric, bath (h., c.), fine garden; £1,100. Address "Z 4539, House," this office. 2 X

KINGSTOWN—House for Sale, sea front, best position, suitable for residence or private boarding-house.—Martin and Lord, 53 Upper George's street, Kingstown.

MALAHIDE.—"Strand House," detached Residence, newly erected, 150 years lease, rent £7; good accommodation, all modern requirements. Auction on premises, on Tuesday, 8th April, by Thornton and Co., 46 Upper George's street, Dun Laoghaire.

MOUNT Merrion, Deerpark road—New Bungalow (detached) for Sale; five rooms, bathroom, garage, electric light, large gardens, magnificent velva sea and country. Apply 39 Booterstown avenue.

NEW House, at Kenilworth Park, three bedrooms, sittingroom, diningroom, bathroom, kitchenette, garden; price £700, or £100 down and £8 from insurance company at £52 per annum, approximately; ground rent £8 8/-; reduced rates for twenty years.—H 1002, this office. 31 E

RATHGAR—Seven apartments, garden, stabling, newly decorated, price £950.—Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. 29 D

RATHGAR—10 Acres, 6 roomed House, valuable building land, Selling.—Arthur Jones, 22 Andrew street. 2 A

SEMI detached Houses for Sale, Farrington Estate, Kimmage; beautifully situated; drawingroom, diningroom, four bedrooms, large garden front and rear, garage 1 F

SEASIDE Lodge, West, for Sale; £400. Address "Z 4507, Lodge," this office. 2 A

SUTTON—£800, freehold, £8